DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 333 950 JC 910 345

AUTHOR Fillpot, James
TITLE Cerritos College Information Notebook, 1990-91.
INSTITUTION Cerritos Coll., Norwalk, Calif. Office of Institutional Research.
PUB DATE 91
NOTE 308p.; Photographs may not reproduce well. For the 1988-89 edition, see ED 310 800.
PUB TYPE Reports - Descriptive (141) -- Statistical Data (110)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC13 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *Associate Degrees; College Transfer Students; *Community Characteristics; Community Colleges; Employment Projections; *Enrollment Trends; Feeder Patterns; Geographic Distribution; *Population Trends; Program Descriptions; Racial Composition; *Student Characteristics; Tables (Data); *Teacher Characteristics; Two Year Colleges
IDENTIFIERS Cerritos College CA

ABSTRACT

This notebook, which provides current statistical and comparative information on Cerritos Community College (CCC), is divided into eight detailed sections. Part I outlines current trends and challenges affecting education in California, focusing on changes in demography, ethnic proportions of students and staff at secondary and postsecondary levels, changes in the economic climate and workforce, and social trends. Part II presents numerical data and charts on such aspects of the CCC service area as demographic characteristics of district cities (i.e., gender, age, and racial distributions, as well as socioeconomic and educational status of district families); district residents' employment by occupation/industry; and the district's feeder high schools. Part III compares student characteristics at CCC and 11 other California community colleges of similar size with respect to transfer characteristics, full-/part-time status, gender, ethnicity, and age. Part IV is devoted to characteristics of CCC students, including enrollment rates of district high school graduates, geographic distribution of student residences, trends in probation and dismissal, placement levels of students tested from September 1989 to August 1990, ethnic distribution of degrees and certificates awarded from 1984-85 to 1989-90, participation in vocational education, and information on transfer students. Part V outlines CCC's instructional programs, student services, and community services, while part VI presents information on the age, ethnicity, and gender of full-time college staff. Finally, part VII supplies a financial overview of the district in the form of the 1989-90 CCC year-end budget, and part VIII provides economic indicators and employment projections for California and Los Angeles County. A 43-item bibliography is included. (JMC)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED333950

INFORMATION NOTEBOOK 1990 ~ 1991

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY
J. Fillpot
TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)
☐ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
X Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

CERRITOS COLLEGE

JC 910345

Jackie Taylor Lemen,
Director
Institutional Research & Development

Jim Fillpot,
Research Assistant
Institutional Research & Development

CERRITOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

11110 ALONDRA BOULEVARD
NORWALK, CA 90650-9973
(213) 860~2451

INFORMATION NOTEBOOK 1990-91

Prepared by
INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH and DEVELOPMENT

Serving Artesia • Bellflower • Cerritos • Downey • Hawaiian Gardens • Lakewood • La Mirada • Norwalk

COMMITTED TO:

PROVIDING A STUDENT-CENTERED EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

ASSISTING STUDENTS IN IDENTIFYING AND ACHIEVING THEIR EDUCATIONAL, PERSONAL, AND CAREER GOALS

CERRITOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

CERRITOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Cerritos Community College is a public community college located in the southeast portion of Los Angeles County. The College serves the communities of Artesia, Bellflower, Cerritos, Downey, Hawaiian Gardens, La Mirada, Lakewood, Norwalk, and portions of Long Beach, Santa Fe Springs, and South Gate.

The Cerritos Community College Governing Board:

Katie Nordbak, President
Ruth Gonzalez Banda, Vice-President
John H. Moore, Secretary
Mark Durant
Rick D. Sanchez
Joseph O. Stits
Harold T. Treadway
Rocky Pavone, Student Representative

College President and District Superintendent:

Ernest A. Martinez, Ph.D.

Accredited 1990 by:

The Western Association of Schools and Colleges

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This year's edition of the Information Notebook is again the product of the cooperative efforts of many at Cerritos College. These cooperative efforts reflect the team spirit that exists at the College. The commitment, pride, and zeal that all the individuals involved have demonstated has been been exceptional. To all who had a hand in the creation of this year's Notebook, please accept our thanks.

We would like to thank President Ernest Martinez for his support. We would also like to recognize all of the individuals who provided items for inclusion in this year's Information Notebook. Without their painstaking commitment to detail, the annual quality of the Notebook could not have been maintained. These individuals include: Nancy Ballard, Allan Boodnick, Judy Bulanek, Joan Clark, Pat Cook, Nello Di Corpo, Marge Hohly, Bob Hughlett, Mildred Ikemoto, Kathleen Joseph, Dick Juliano, Don Karvelis, Ruth Knobbs, John McGinnis, Maureen May, Tom Nelson, Fran Newman, Dean Paige, Randy Peebles, Jewel Price, Ilean Rabens, Joyce Ricci, Phil Rodriguez, Stephanie Rodriguez, Lacreta Scott, Janet Spurgeon, Betsy Stewart, Charles Tilghman, John Van Gaston, Lee Westerlin, and Dave Young.

In addition to the individuals who provided information, we would also like to thank the people who worked behind the scenes, lending their technical assistance and/or expertise to this project. Their special skills have helped us overcome some imposing obstacles. The Information Notebook is a direct and positive reflection of their skills. Many thanks to Leslie Beck, Alex Bernard, Doug Brantley, Doug Droney, Roben Frick, Lynn Laughon, Jan Long, Al Mejia, Shirley Mitchell, Gilbert Rodriguez, Becky Short, Mark Wallace, Jack Wilson, and Diane Woodward.

Having acknowledged the individuals who provided information and technical assistance, we would finally like to thank Jan Dennis-Rounds and the entire staff of the Office of Institutional Research and Development. Their critical thinking and clerical support skills deserve the highest praise. Our greatest thanks go to Paul Creason, Lee Evans, and Hennie Wilson.

Jim Fillpot,
Research Assistant
Institutional Research & Development

Jackie Taylor Lemen,
Director
Institutional Research & Development

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I **TRENDS AND CHALLENGES**

Demographic Trends - Population 3

Demographic Trends - Ethnicity 4

Demographic Trends - Age 5

Educational Trends - Secondary Level 6

Educational Trends - Postsecondary Level 7

Social Trends 8

PART II **CERRITOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT**

Selected Demographic Characteristics of District Cities 13

District Cities Demographic Characteristics:

Trends in Estimated Growth 14

Trends in Age of Population 15

Trends in Household Growth 16

Trends in Type of Household by Ethnicity 17

Trends in Socio-Economic Status 18

Trends in Neighborhood Mobility 19

Trends in Household Income 20

Income Information — Actual ~ Estimated ~ Projected 21

Trends in Private Sector Employment 22

Trends in District Residents' Employment Status 23

Trends in English Proficiency 24

District Feeder Schools Summary - Limited English Proficiency 25

Trends in District Residents' Educational Status 26

District Feeder School Summary -
Socioeconomic Status of Seniors' Parents 27

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

PART II (continued)

District Cities - 1990 Registered Voters 28

Central Class Information Overview 29

Community Interest in Cerritos College Classes 30

PART III **COMPARISONS AMONG COMMUNITY COLLEGES WITH SIMILAR ENROLLMENT**

Number of First-time Transfers to UC and CSU Systems 37

Ethnic Distribution of Community College Transfer Students to the UC and CSU Systems 38

Number and Percent of Full-time, Part-time, and Non-Credit Students 39

Percent Distribution by Gender and Ethnicity of All Students 40

PART IV **CERRITOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENTS**

Information About Cerritos College Students 42

Trends in Percentage of Enrollment Rates of District High School Graduates 45

Enrollment Rates of District High School Graduates — 1981 to 1990 46

Geographic Distribution of Cerritos College Student Residences 57

Cerritos Community College District Actual and Projected Fall Enrollment 58

Cerritos Community College District Actual and Projected Annual Average WSCH 60

Opening Enrollment Statistics — Selected Student Characteristics 61

Enrollment Changes Within Semesters — Fall 1981 to Spring 1989 63

Trends in Numbers and Percentages of Probationary and Dismissal Students 64

Placement Level of Students Tested — September 1989 to August 1990 67

Number of Degrees and Certificates Awarded to New Students Within a Three, Four, and Five Year Period 71

Summary: A.A. Degrees and Certificates — 1984-85 to 1989-90 72

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

PART IV (continued)

Degrees and Certificates by Division — 1984-85 to 1989-90 73

Distribution of Degrees Awarded by Division - 1984-85 to 1989-90 86

Distribution of Certificates Awarded by Division - 1984-85 to 1989-90 87

Ethnic Distribution of Degrees and Certificates Awarded — 1984-85 to 1989-90 88

Overview of Cerritos College Transfer Students: Fall 1988 Undergraduate Transfers Enrollment by Gender and Ethnicity 92

Transfer Center Pilot Program Comparisons 93

University Representative Statistics - 1986 to 1990 94

Cerritos College CSU Transfer Students:

- First-time Transfer Students from Cerritos College to Selected CSU Campuses 96
- 1988-89 Enrollments at CSU Campuses 97
- 1988-89 Enrollment and Retention by Ethnicity 98
- 1988-89 CSU Grade Point Averages 99

PART V **INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS, STUDENT SERVICES, AND COMMUNITY SERVICES**

Overview of Instructional Programs 102

Overview of Learning Resources 110

Overview of Student Services 113

Overview of Community Services 120

Summary of Indices of Subject Activity - Fall 1988 to Spring 1990 121

Indices of Subject Activity by Division - Fall 1988 to Spring 1990 123

Retention by Division - Fall 1989 to Spring 1990 143

Summary of Ratio of Classes Taught by Full-time and Part-time Faculty - Fall 1989 to Spring 1990 144

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

PART V (continued)

Ratio of Classes Taught by Full-time and Part-time Faculty by Division - Fall 1989 to Spring 1990 145

Weekly Student Contact Hours (WSCH) by Division - Fall 1989 to Spring 1990 155

Percent of Cerritos College Day WSCH Total by Division - Fall 1989 to Spring 1990 156

Percent of Cerritos College Night WSCH Total by Division - Fall 1989 to Spring 1990 157

PART VI **CERRITOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE STAFF**

Analyses of Cerritos College 1989-90 Full-time Staff 160

By Age 162

By Ethnicity 164

By Gender 166

By Disability 167

Retirees by Age 168

Cerritos College 1989-90 Full-time Certificated Staff: Masters and Doctorate Degree Overview 170

Cerritos College 1988-89 Full-time Classified Staff: Masters and Doctorate Degree Overview 171

Analysis of Cerritos College Full-Time Staff: Mean Age by Classification, 1985-86 to 1989-90 172

Cerritos College 1989-90 Full-time Staff: Classification by District City Residence 173

PART VII **FINANCIAL OVERVIEW: CERRITOS COLLEGE DISTRICT**

Cerritos Community College Year-end Budget — 1989-90 178

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

PART VIII **ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS**

California's 1991 Economic Outlook 182

Changing Employment in Industry - 1988 to 2000 186

Changes in the Labor Force:

- By Age and Gender - 1988 to 2000 189
- By Ethnicity and Hispanic Origin - 1988 to 2000 190
- By Age and Gender - 1988 to 2000 191
- By Ethnicity and Hispanic Origin - 1988 to 2000 192

Los Angeles County Occupational Forecasts:

- Employment by Major Industry - 1987 to 1992 193
- Employment by Major Occupation - 1987 to 1992 194
- Largest Growing Occupations - 1987 to 1992 195
- Fastest Growing Occupations - 1987 to 1992 196
- Slowest Growing Occupations - 1987 to 1992 197
- Occupations with Most Job Separations - 1987 to 1992 198

Los Angeles County Occupational Forecast - 1987 to 1992 199

BIBLIOGRAPHY 214

Part I

TRENDS and CHALLENGES

TRENDS IMPACTING CALIFORNIA

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS - POPULATION

California's population continues to grow at an accelerated rate, with the actual population count much higher than last year's projections. While last year's estimates projected the 1990 statewide population at 28.7 million, actual figures are closer to 29.6 million. These figures will be solidified when 1990 census figures become available. Based upon a projected 1990 population of 29.6 million, California's population is expected to rise to 33.2 million by 1997 and 35.9 million by 2005. The 6.3 million population increase between 1990 and 2005 represents a 21.4% increase in California's population over the next fifteen years. While the percent of statewide growth will be appreciably slower in the 1990s compared to recent decades (15.7% through the 1990s, compare to 27.1% in the 1960s, 18.5% in the 1970s, and 21.7% in the 1980s), these figures still depict a pattern of westward migration and growth in the Golden State.

Eight of the state's fifty-eight counties are currently home to over one million residents, topped by Los Angeles County with a projected 1990 population of 8,826,900. An additional six counties have over 500,000 residents. Over half of the absolute growth experienced between 1990 and 2005 (53.8%) will occur in five counties: Los Angeles (1,611,400 new residents), San Diego (525,000), Orange (458,200), San Bernardino (413,400), and Riverside (406,800).

While the aforementioned counties will experience the largest absolute growth, the fastest growth will occur predominantly in outlying Northern California counties. Lake, Nevada, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Calaveras, San Joaquin, Mariposa, and Merced Counties will all experience at least a 40% increase in population between 1990 and 2005.

Within the Cerritos College service area, the population rose from 414,838 in 1980 to an estimated 450,226 in 1989, an 8.5% increase. Slower yet continual increase is expected into the 1990s, with the district population projected to increase to 457,951 by 1994 (up 1.7% from 1989). Most of the growth within the district occurred during the 1960s and 1970s, exemplified by the city of Cerritos, which was the fastest growing city in the state during the 1970s. District cities projected to experience the fastest growth between 1989 and 1994 are: Hawaiian Gardens (12.89%); Bellflower (5.02%); and Cerritos (2.76%). Cities expected to experience the largest increases in number of residents are: Bellflower (3,077 new residents), Norwalk (2,215), and Hawaiian Gardens (1,762). Projections indicate that Lakewood and La Mirada will experience slight population decreases between 1989 and 1994, declining by 1.38% and .48%, respectively.

TRENDS IMPACTING CALIFORNIA

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS - ETHNICITY

Currently, racial and ethnic minorities account for 42.4% of California's total population. By the year 2005, this figure will rise to 49.5%. Among ethnic minority groups, Hispanics currently account for 25.2% of the population. This figure will increase to 28.7% statewide by 2005. The percentage of Asians will also increase dramatically; the 12.7% projected for 2005 represents a 3.0% increase from 1990. California's Black population will also increase (1990 - 7.5%; 2005 - 8.1%). Ethnic minority growth will be most evident among specific segments of the population. Higher birth rates among the Hispanic population will be most evident in the 15-29 year old age group, which will increase from 25.7% in 1988 to 34.7% by 2005. Between 1988 and 2005, Hispanics will account for 52.8% of the state's projected growth. The next largest projected growth is among Asians. Between 1988 and 2005, Asian population growth will account for 26.8% of the total state growth. While the state's Black population will remain relatively stable, this ethnic group will account for 9.8% of the state's total growth between 1988 and 2005.

Over the past ten years, the largest population shift has occurred among the state's Caucasian population. In 1980, approximately two-thirds of the state population was Cuacasian. This figure decreased to slightly over 57% by 1990, and is expected to drop to 50% by the year 2005. While the Caucasian population will grow by over 700,000 between now and 2005, this figure represents only 10.7% of the total population growth expected between 1990 and 2005.

In the Cerritos College area, ethnic/racial groups are well represented, with an ethnic diversity unequaled statewide. In examining the eight cities that constitute the majority of Cerritos College's district, the percent of Asian residents by city ranges from a low of 4.1% to a high of 24.1%. Similarly, residents of Spanish origin by city range from a low of 15.0% to a high of 67.5%. Black residents are also well represented (Low: 1.1%; High: 16.9%). While a number of recent ethnic geographical studies have pointed to Southern California as being the new "melting pot" in the United States, many of these reports have further stated, "...that the distinction of being the most ethnically diverse place in America belongs to the rapidly growing, relatively high-income suburban Southern California city of Cerritos."

TRENDS IMPACTING CALIFORNIA

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS - AGE

Reflective of national trends, the population of California is stratifying, as the number of young (under 20) and old (over 50) increase. The percentage of Californians between the ages of 20 and 34 is currently 24.3%. This percentage is projected to decrease to 20.4% by the year 2005. The percentage of Californians in the 35 to 49 age group is also projected to decline slightly, dropping from 21.8% in 1990 to 21.6% in 2005. These declines are attributable to the graying of the population. While these two age groups will decrease their share of the total population, the next two age groups, 50 - 64 and 65 and older, will increase their share. The percentage of Californians 50 - 64 years old will increase from a 1990 projected figure of 12.9% to 18.2% in 2005, a dramatic 5.3% increase. The over 65 population wil also increase, rising from 11.4% of the total California population in 1990 to 11.6% by 2005.

While it is by far the largest age group in the state, the percentage of Californians under the age of 20 will decline. From 1990 to the year 2005, the percentage of Californians in this age group will decline from 29.6% to 28.8%. Even with this reduction in the percentage of the total population, this age group will experience a numerical increase of 1,375,000 by the year 2005.

In line with national and state trends, the Cerritos College area is also experiencing a graying among its constituency. Hawaiian Gardens (24.7) and Norwalk (29.8) are the only two cities in the district with a median age less than 30. Among the adult population (those over 18 years of age), only Hawaiian Gardens (36.3) has a median age below forty. Downey is the "oldest" city in the district, with a total population median age of 37.2 and a median adult population of 44.3. In the future, expect district age trends to closely follow national and state age trends.

TRENDS IMPACTING CALIFORNIA

EDUCATIONAL TRENDS - SECONDARY LEVEL

Diversity is the key word at the secondary education level in California's public schools. California's public schools experience language, culture, and ethnic problems unique throughout the nation. By the year 2000, it is estimated that California's public schools will be composed by 42% Caucasian students, 36% Hispanic, 13% Asian, and 9% Black. Locally, Los Angeles County public schools have already far exceeded these projections. In 1990, over three-fourths of Los Angeles County's K-12 school population belonged to a minority group.

In addition to being diverse, California's student population is also rapidly growing. Within five years, California's public schools will increase by one million students, rising from 4.8 million in the 1990-91 school year to 5.8 million by the 1995-96 school year, placing even greater demands on an already overburdened educational system. Increases in public school enrollment are attributable to a number of factors. The "baby-boom" generation has aged, and are now sending their offspring to school. California has more immigrant children than any other state, home to 29% of the nation's legal immigrants and perhaps as much as 50% of the nation's illegal immigrants. The only good news in this picture is the projected levelling in the latter part of this decade. Between 1995 and 2000, public schools will increase by only 200,000. Locally, Los Angeles County public schools will increase by 145,000 between now and 1995, by 185,00 between now and 2000. This latter figure represents a 19% increase between over the next ten years.

Increased diversity and numbers also means new challenges. Many school-aged children will have language difficulties, with perhaps as many as 17% of California's children attending their first day of school without ever having spoken a word of English. A shortage of teachers, especially bilingual teachers, is also projected. By the 1994-95 school year, teacher shortages will exceed 40,000.

On some positive notes, California's dropout rate is continuing to decline as more programs are developed to help children stay in school. California's dropout rate declined to 20.4% in 1989, down from 1986's 24.9% and 1988's 22.1%. Business are also becoming more involved in the educational process, spearheaded by the California Business Roundtable. Legislative and educational reforms have also been launched. Issues being weighed by the legislature and other governing bodies include restoring local autonomy to schools, new accountability models, and incentives based upon student, teacher, administrator, and school performance.

TRENDS IMPACTING CALIFORNIA

EDUCATIONAL TRENDS - POSTSECONDARY LEVEL

Trends in community college enrollment state-wide project slow growth over the next ten years, after an enrollment decline in the early 1980s. Between 1987 and 1995, it is anticipated that community colleges will increase at an annual rate of 1.3%. With an opening enrollment increase from Fall 1989 to Fall 1990 of 1.3%, Cerritos College typifies this projected growth.

Projections indicate that, due to an increase in non-traditional, ethnically diverse, less prepared students, community colleges will face different educational challenges. Flexible scheduling, child care, convenient class locations, and special educational services which focus on students with limited English skills will all play an important role in the educational success of these students.

The proportion of older students at community colleges should increase over the next ten years. It is estimated that fully 85% of adults enrolled in college have previously attended college, with up to 50% having completed at least four years of college. Seven out of 10 adult college students have full-time jobs, with 40% of those who work receiving assistance from employers to pay for college costs. Practicality often rules in choosing a college. While 53% of adult college students indicate that convenient location is the most important aspect in choosing a college, only 8% put academic quality at the top of the list.

A growing trend in the decline of Black college students is causing concern. While 48% of Black high school graduates went on to college in 1977, only 38% went on to college in 1983. In comparison, while proportions were nearly identical among Caucasians and Blacks in 1977, the proportion of Caucasian high school graduates entering college increased to 57% by 1983. While the trend among Blacks is slowly beginning to reverse itself, an economic stratification is beginning to emerge. Most of the enrollment recovery is attributable to increased attendance among upper-income Blacks; college enrollment among lower-income Blacks continues to decline.

Projections indicate that the college and university faculty profile will also change. Between 1988 and 2005, 500,000 new faculty appointments need to be made, raising annual faculty turnover to 8% (double the 4% which has been the norm). Shortages in qualified faculty are expected, especially in larger disciplines such as languages, humanities, mathematics, life sciences, physical sciences, and engineering. Minority faculty shortages will increase, with minority PhDs choosing more lucrative career options over teaching.

TRENDS IMPACTING CALIFORNIA

SOCIAL TRENDS

While California continues to attract an ever-growing number of new residents, the Golden State (and Los Angeles County in particular) is host to a wide variety of unique social problems. Changing demographic trends have contributed to these problems, creating new social ramifications which must be considered. Chief among the problems confronting California are affordable housing, the environment, traffic and transportation problems, water shortages, and drug abuse.

While the price of new housing is down 3.7% from 1989, the median price of a single family home in California is still valued at $194,099. These high prices have finally made an impact on the market, where, after years of heavy building and buying, sales have declined 15% since last year. The impact is even greater in Los Angeles and Orange Counties, where sales have dropped by 21.3% and 18.7%, respectively. However, while median single family home prices have declined in Los Angeles County (down 4.5% to $215,533), median prices have risen to $245,798 in Orange County (a 0.5% increase). At these median prices, it is estimated that 18% of prospective buyers can qualify for financing; the national average is 46%. A cooler market should help bring prices down.

A look at current legislation and propositions on the November ballot clearly demonstrates most Californians' concerns about the environment. Prop.128, "The Big Green Initiative," seeks to ban the use of cancer-causing chemicals, strengthen food laws, protect the ozone, and much more. This initiative is shaping up to be the best political fight since Prop. 13 in 1978. The concern over air polution is dramatized by the demands made on gas and oil companies to create more efficient burning fuels, and by the 4-day work week, which is currently being experimented with by 10% of Southern California businesses and indsutries.

Traffic and transportation problems are creating major headaches for commuters and businesses alike. California is at a watershed period: either pay for road improvements, alternative transit systems, or continue to suffer the conequences of an antiquated freeway system. Look for California's businesses to become involved. It is estimated that over $2 million per day is lost to employees sitting in gridlocked traffic, late for work or appointments. Technology may be able to cure the biggest traffic problem: the driver. Slow drivers, speeders, and constant lane-changers are often the ones who cause traffic tie-ups. "Smart" cars and highways that adjust to the volume of traffic automatically would help, and the cost is relatively minor. However, government worries about legal liability have temporarily shelved the issue.

TRENDS IMPACTING CALIFORNIA

SOCIAL TRENDS (continued)

California is enter its fourth consecutive drought year, the first time this has happened in over 100 years. Californians consume 11 trillion gallons of water per year, far more than drought conditions produce. Over 85% of water usage is devoted to agriculture, 9% to residential use, and the remaining percent to industrial, commercial, and government use. Agriculture-oriented businesses will suffer, as well as forests, which are turning into tinderboxes. While current water conservation measures are meeting with great success, more need to be implemented in order to make an impact. Currently, state reservoirs are 25% below normal and the snowpack, which produces the bulk of the state's drinking water, is 60% below normal.

Drug use and abuse continues to be the number one problem threatening California's youth and businesses. California's Senate is working on a number of bills aimed at the war on drugs. SB1120 ensures that firms recieving grants and contracts from the state must certify that their work sites are drug free. SB2031 authorizes $10 million to be ear-marked for use against illegal methamphetamine producers. Propositions 133 would boost state sales tax by half a cent to fund the war on drugs, while Proposition 129 would raise $1.3 billion in taxes and bonds for the same purpose. These measures and many more are expected to be approved by Californians as drug problems escalate.

Sources: American Demographics, March 1989 - September, 1990.
"California Forecasts, 1990 - 2005," The Kiplinger California Letter, June 1989.
California Tomorrow: Our Changing State, Summer 1989.
"The Kiplinger California Newsletter," The Kiplinger Washington Editors, November 1989 - September 1990.
"Looking Ahead: Data for Planning," California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, 1987-88.
"State of California Congestion Index," California Department of Finance, April, 1990.
"The Most Ethnically Diverse Places in the U.S.," Allen & Turner, April, 1988, presented at the meeting of the Association of American Goegraphers.

Part II

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

CERRITOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF DISTRICT CITIES ESTIMATED AUGUST, 1989

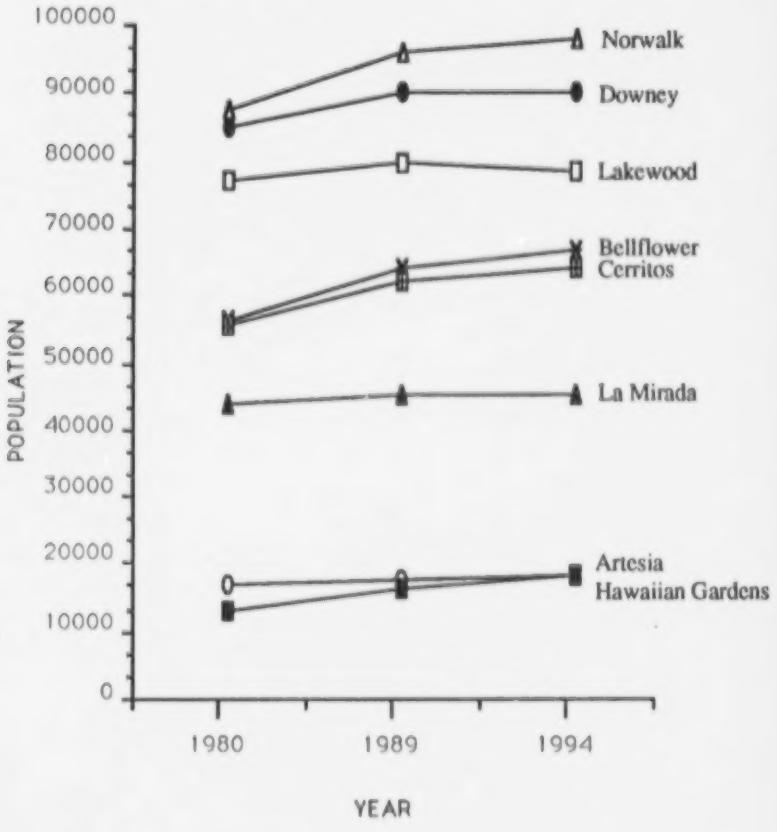
	Artesia	Bellflower	Cerritos	Downey	Hawaiian Gardens	Lakewood	La Mirada	Norwalk	TOTAL
TOTAL POPULATION	15,354	61,210	59,493	87,397	13,668	77,050	42,369	93,505	450,046
% Caucasian	73.5%	80.4%	52.4%	84.9%	56.7%	84.8%	86.2%	72.4%	76.3%
% Black	3.2	3.8	16.9	2.0	4.3	3.7	1.1	2.9	4.7
% Asian	5.7	5.4	24.1	4.9	6.8	4.6	4.1	5.5	7.6
% Other	17.5	10.4	6.6	8.2	32.3	6.9	8.7	19.2	7.9
% Spanish Origin	44.8	22.0	16.4	28.6	67.5	15.0	25.3	50.0	29.6
% Under 18 Yrs of Age	27.9%	25.0%	28.2%	20.1%	38.6%	23.6%	21.9%	30.0%	25.5%
% Over 64 Yrs of Age	11.7	13.5	4.8	16.5	6.3	12.6	10.5	9.2	11.3
Median Age	31.1	33.5	31.2	37.2	24.7	34.6	32.9	29.8	32.9
% Male	49.8%	48.6%	49.7%	48.7%	50.0%	48.8%	49.2%	49.6%	49.1%
% Female	50.2	51.4	50.3	51.3	50.0	51.2	50.8	50.4	50.9
# of Housing Units:	4,832	26,028	17,276	36,152	3,993	27,949	13,070	28,860	158,160
% New Households (new to city within last year):	12.8%	15.5%	9.0%	11.6%	17.3%	8.0%	7.9%	11.4%	N/A
Avg. Household Size:	3.08	2.33	3.44	2.38	3.42	2.76	3.13	3.18	2.87
Private Sector Employ. (Daytime Population):	4,787	14,926	24,081	32,749	833	12,408	17,216	16,921	123,921

NOTE: In determining ethnicity, "Spanish Origin" was recorded as a separate question due to the large number of Hispanic respodents who have historically recorded themselves as "Caucasian" or "Other." Thus, the total in all rows will add up to more than 100%.

Source: Donnelley Marketing Information Services, "American Profile: Market Facts," Estimates, August 10, 1989.

12/13

DISTRICT CITIES: POPULATION TRENDS IN ESTIMATED GROWTH



In a continuation of trends started in the 1970s, all cities within the Cerritos College District boundary experienced significant population growth in the past decade. This trend is expected to continue for most district cities through the 1990s, albeit at a much slower pace.

Among district cities, the largest growth (by percent) from 1989 to 1994 is projected for Hawaiian Gardens (12.9%) and Bellflower (5.0%). Lakewood (-1.4%) and La Mirada (-0.5%) are the only cities within the district boundaries that are projected to decrease in population.

While the Cerritos College District population increase by 8.5% in the 1980s, growth over the next five years is projected to be significantly slower (1.8%). Comparisons with projected growth in Los Angeles County (5.6%), Orange County (10.0%), and statewide growth (10.6%) highlight this trend.

ACTUAL & PROJECTED GROWTH

City	1989	1994	Growth
Artesia	15,354	15,560	1.3%
Bellflower	61,210	64,287	5.2
Cerritos	59,493	61,138	2.8
Downey	87,397	87,672	0.3
Hawaiian Gardens	13,668	15,430	12.9
Lakewood	77,050	75,980	-1.4
La Mirada	42,369	42,164	-0.5
Norwalk	93,505	95,720	2.4
DISTRICT	450,046	457,951	1.8%

Source: Donnelley Marketing Information Systems, "American Profile: Market Facts," Estimates, 8/10/89.

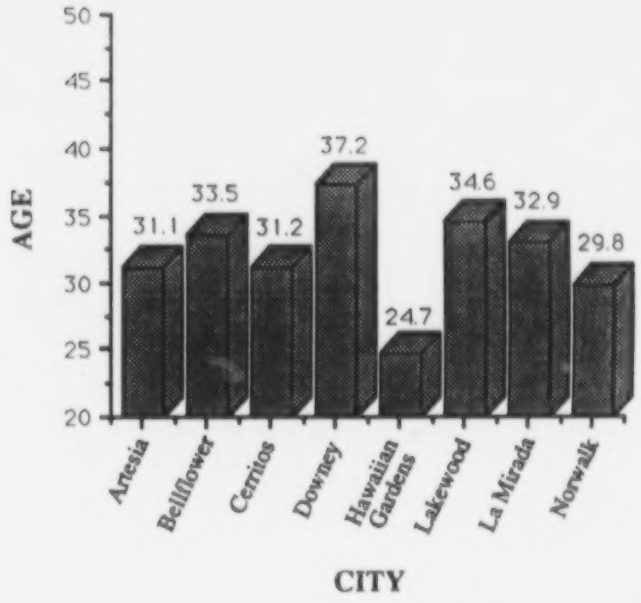
DISTRICT CITIES:
TRENDS IN AGE OF POPULATION

With the aging of the general population and baby-boomers now having off-spring of their own, expect to see an even greater stratification of population by age in the next decade.

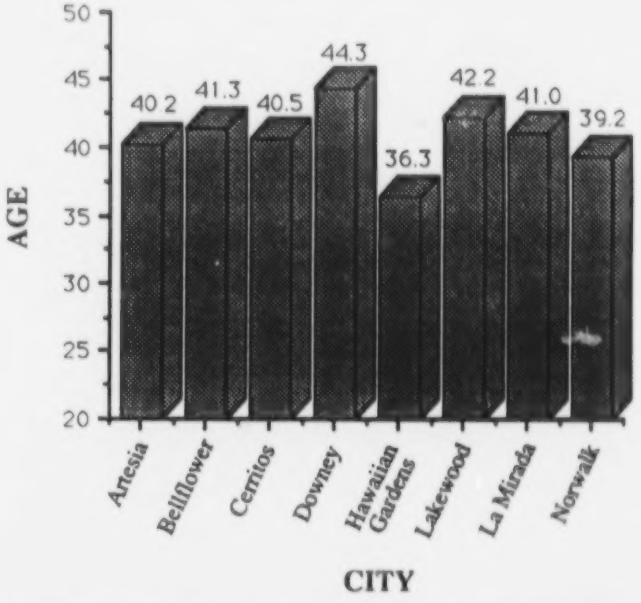
In the cities that comprise the Cerritos College District, age stratification by city is already apparent. In Cerritos and Norwalk, over 40% of the population is under 25 years of age; in Hawaiian Gardens, this figure exceeds 50 percent. Conversely, in each of the remaining five district cities over 20 percent of the city population is 55 years of age or older, topped by Downey (28.2% fifty-five years of age or older) and Lakewood (23.2%). The bar graphs to the right provide further median age breakdowns of the total and adult populations by city.

In comparing the 1989 Cerritos College District population by age to statewide and Los Angeles and Orange County age breakdowns, the District appears to be "graying" slightly faster. While 21.1% of the 1989 Cerritos College District population was over 55 years of age, Los Angeles County (19.6%), Orange County (18.9%), and statewide (19.7%) figures were all under twenty percent. Los Angeles County (38.6%) and statewide (37.4%) figures for residents under 25 years of age were higher than the district total (36.5%); Orange County (35.8%) was slightly lower.

MEDIAN AGE OF TOTAL POPULATION BY DISTRICT CITY



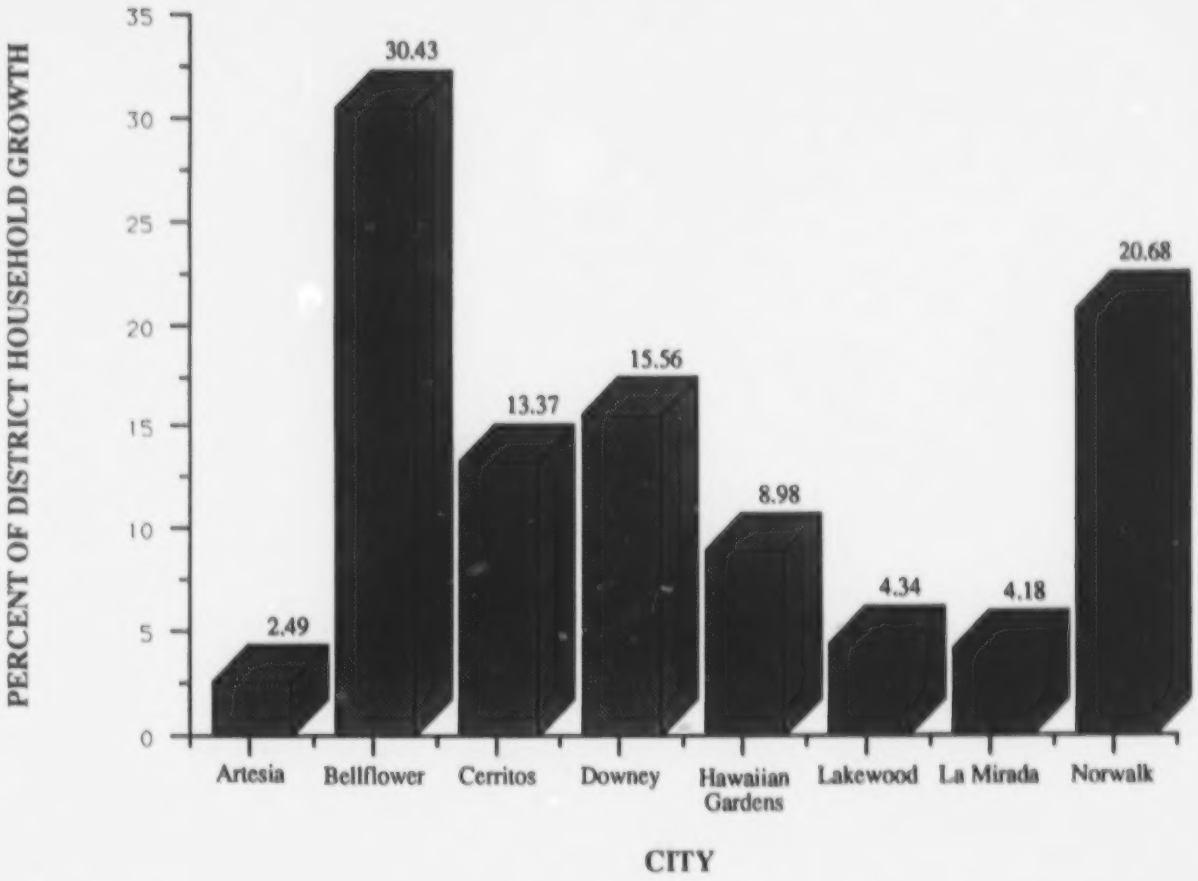
MEDIAN AGE OF ADULT POPULATION BY DISTRICT CITY



Source: Donnelley Marketing Information Systems, "American Profile: Market Facts," Estimates 8/10/89.

DISTRICT CITIES:
TRENDS IN HOUSEHOLD GROWTH

PERCENT OF GROWTH IN NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, 1989 - 1994
BY DISTRICT CITY



While all Cerritos College District cities will experience an increase in the number of households over the next five years (with a projected 4.4% District-wide household growth), Bellflower and Norwalk will bear the brunt of new household growth.

Between 1989 and 1994, Bellflower and Norwalk will share over 50% of all new district household growth. Bellflower will experience the largest gains, with 2,125 of the projected 6,984 new households expected to occur within city limits (30.43%). Norwalk will also experience substantial growth, approximately 20.68% of all new district household growth (1,442 new households).

While Bellflower and Norwalk will grow the most, Artesia (2.49%), La Mirada (4.18%), and Lakewood (4.34%) will experience the least amount of growth over the next five years, accounting for a combined 11% of all new district growth.

Source: Donnelley Marketing Information Systems, "American Profile: Market Facts," Estimates 8/10/89.

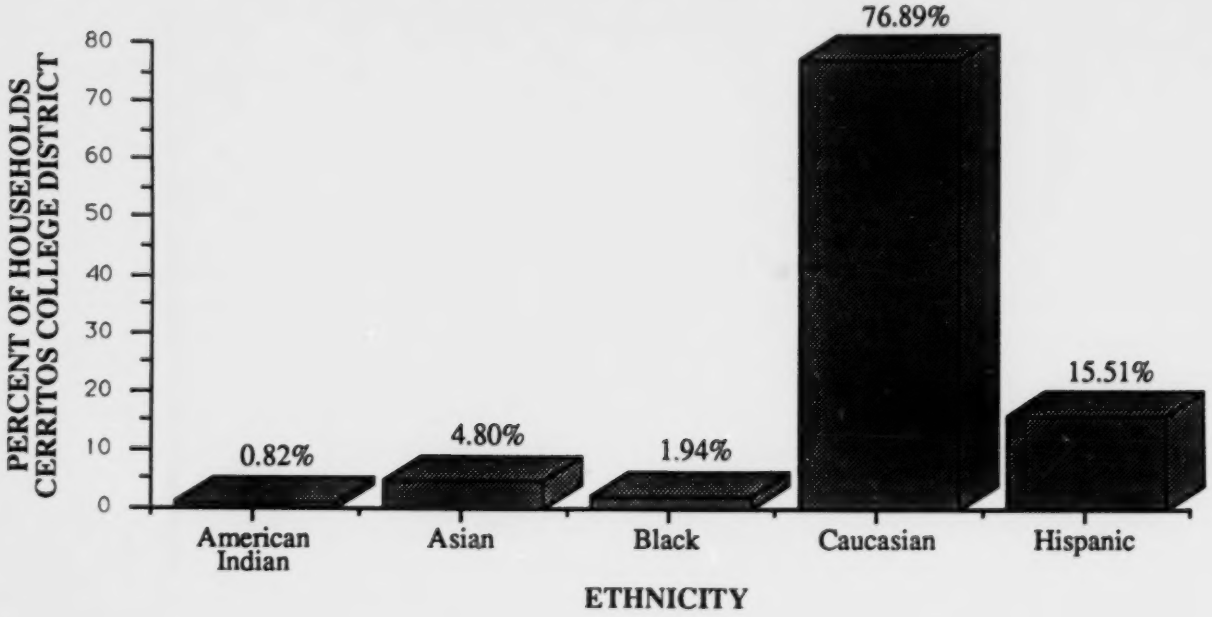
DISTRICT CITIES:
TRENDS IN TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD BY ETHNICITY

While Cerritos College District cities are experiencing rapid changes in ethnic composition, the percentage of district households headed by ethnic minorities is still very small. Of the 144,928 district households, 111,445 are headed by Caucasians, over 3/4 of the district total. In comparison, only 15.5% of Hispanics, 4.8% of Asians, and 1.9% of Blacks head households within the district. These figures are quite dissimilar to the actual district ethnic composition.

An in-depth analysis of household type by ethnicity reveals some interesting household profiles. Over 50% of all households headed by American Indians, Asians, Blacks, or Hispanics include children, topped by Asian households where 64.2% of all households include children. In contrast, only 37.6% of Caucasian-headed households include children. In fact, more Caucasian-headed households (38.7%) *do not* include children. In contrast, only 15.8% of Black-headed households do not include children.

Asian- and Hispanic-headed households are more likely to consist of married couples (79.1% and 69.9%, respectively). This accounts in part for the much lower percentage of non-family households within these two groups (less than 13% in each group) compared to Caucasian, Black, and American Indian ethnic groups (over 23% non-family households in each group).

PERCENT OF DISTRICT HOUSEHOLDS BY ETHNICITY OF HOUSEHOLD HEAD



Source: 1980 U.S. Census of Population for Cerritos Community College District.

DISTRICT CITIES:
TRENDS IN SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

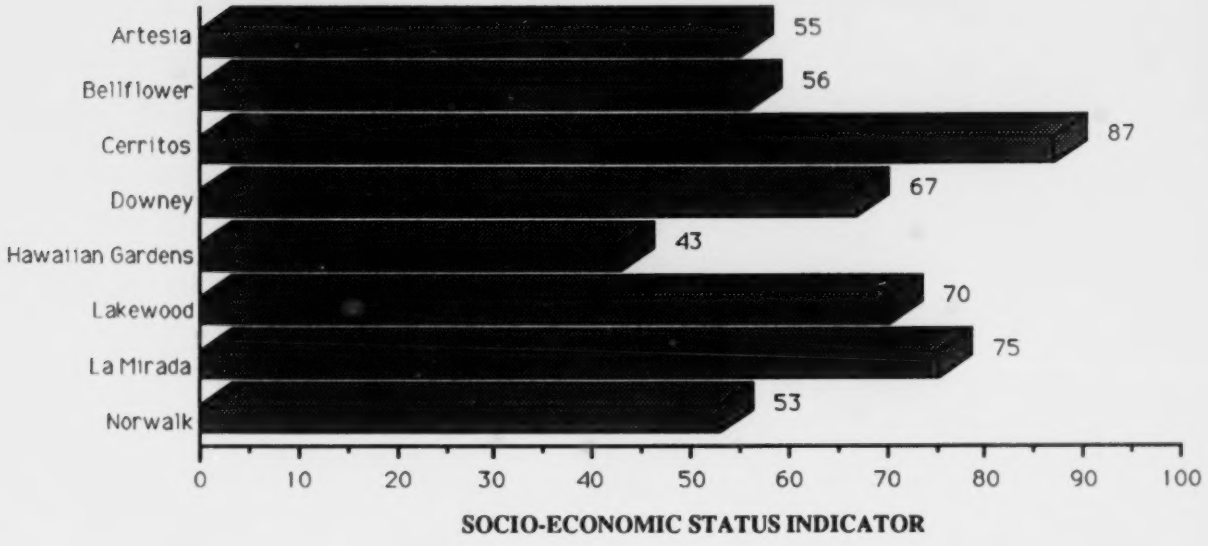
An examination of 1989 Socio-Economic Status Indicator (SESI) by district city vividly depicts the wide range of economic levels represented throughout the Cerritos College District. SESI is a rank scale that extends from 0 (lowest possible SESI) to 100 (highest possible SESI). For ranking purposes, district cities are compared against other cities statewide. The midpoint, 50, is the statewide mean SESI.

District-wide, SESI ranges from a high of 87 for Cerritos to a low of 43 for Hawaiian Gardens. Hawaiian Gardens is the only district city which falls below the statewide mean. In addition to Cerritos, a number of other district cities (La Mirada, 75; Lakewood, 70; and Downey, 67) were also significantly above the mean statewide SESI.

A more finite breakdown of district cities by SESI provides a sharper profile of the Cerritos College District constituency. A zip code-by-zip code analysis paints two very distinct pictures. The first and predominant picture is one of working couples with an average education but above average income. Most own homes built in the 1950s, setting the scenario for very low mobility. These demographic characteristics are especially true for residents of La Mirada, Lakewood, and Norwalk, where in some instances almost 70% of the population fit this profile.

A second profile is also emerging, however. In sharp contrast to the aforementioned group, this second profile is characterized by young, single, ethnically mixed apartment dwellers. This group is highly mobile partially due to the fact that they have few children and low incomes. The only attribute this group shares with the first group is an average education level. Individuals who fit this second profile are generally located in Downey, Bellflower, and parts of Cerritos and Artesia.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS INDICATOR BY DISTRICT CITY, 1989



Source: Donnelley Marketing Information Systems, "American Profile: Market Facts," Estimates 8/10/89.

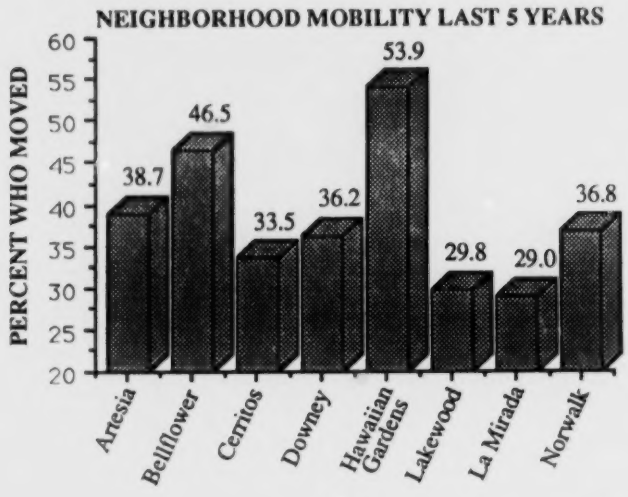
DISTRICT CITIES:
TRENDS IN NEIGHBORHOOD MOBILITY

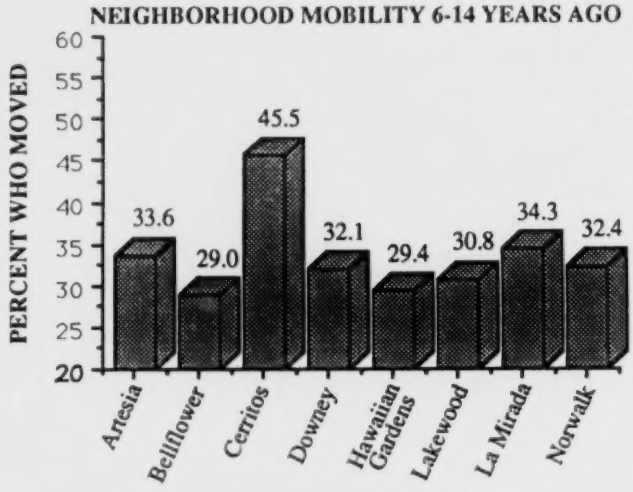
Much of the change projected over the next five years in regard to ethnicity, age, and income is a direct result of district resident mobility. An examination of each city sheds further light on when and where this mobility has occurred in the past.

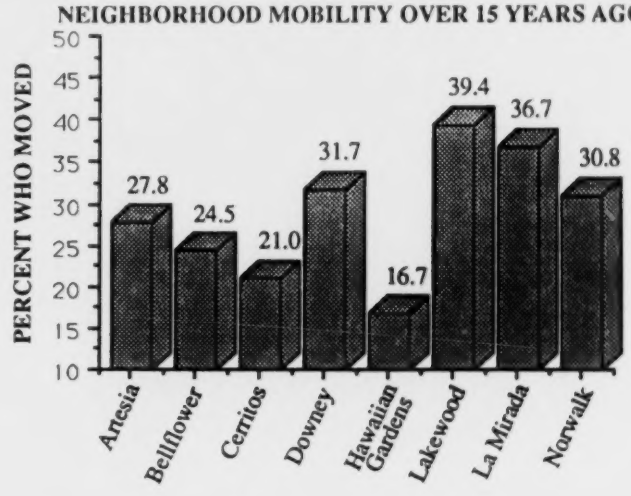
Over the past five years both Hawaiian Gardens and Bellflower, two cities which have large single, low-income apartment dwelling populations, have experienced high residential turnover. Almost 54% of Hawaiian Gardens' current population has moved to the city within the past five years; the same is true for almost 47% of Bellflower's current population. While it is difficult to make any predictive statements about the relationship between mobility and demographic characteristics, it is clear that a correlation exists.

As was previously mentioned in regard to socio-economic status, the economic profile of some cities has set the stage for low mobility. A majority of residents in Lakewood and La Mirada are working couple homeowners; hence, the greatest mobility fifteen or more years ago occurred in these cities, with very little mobility witnessed over the past five years.

An aberration to the trends of single mobility or married stability is Cerritos. With most residents being well-educated married professionals with children, the largest percentage of Cerritos' current population moved into the city 6-14 years ago and has taken root.

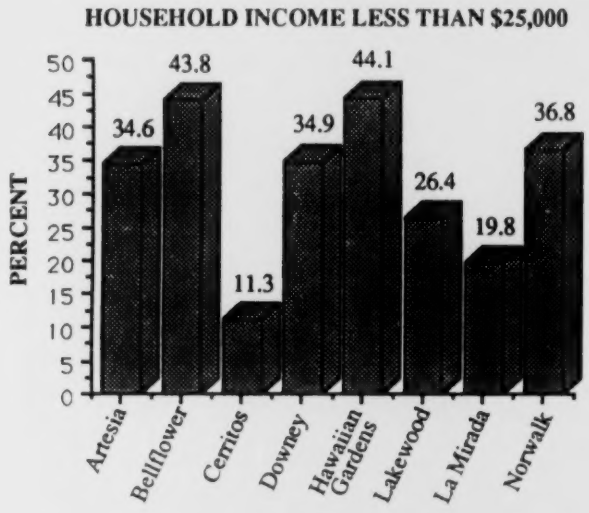


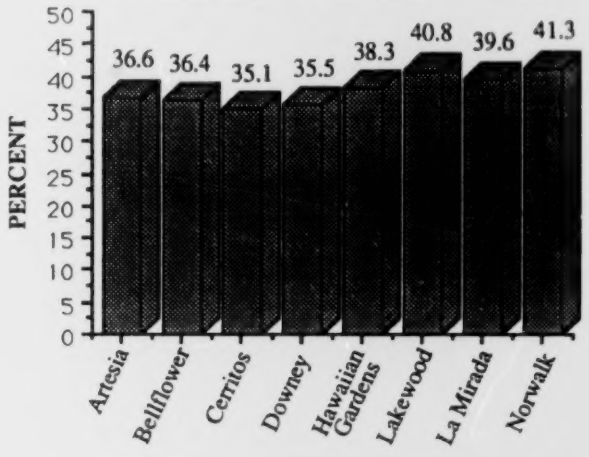


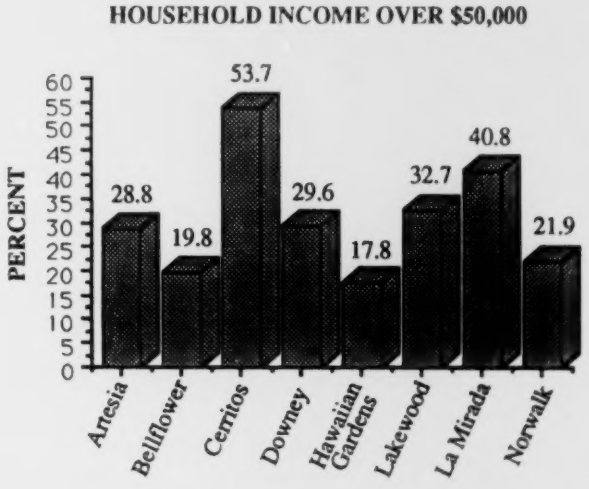


Source: Donnelley Marketing Information Systems, "American Profile: Market Facts," Estimates 8/10/89.

DISTRICT CITIES:
TRENDS IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME







In examining the eight Cerritos College District cities by 1989 household income, a number of discrepancies can be observed. While all eight cities have relatively the same percent of households earning between $25,000 and $50,000 annually, large difference occur between cities when examining households that earn either less than $25,000 or more than $50,000 a year.

Both Hawaiian Gardens (44.1%) and Bellflower (43.8%) had a large precentage of households where the annual income was less than $25,000. Again, the demographic profile of each city's constituency is highlighted: young single-income households in Hawaiian Gardens, and older, fixed-income couples in Bellflower. Cerritos (11.3%) and La Mirada (19.8%) have the lowest percentage of households earning less than $25,000 a year.

Among households that have an annual income in excess of $50,000, Cerritos leads the way with a whopping 53.7% of all households bringing home over $50,000 each year, followed by La Mirada (40.8% with an income of $50,000 or higher). Not coincidentally, both of these cities have a high percent of professionally employed, well-educated residents. As one would expect, Hawaiian Gardens (17.8%) and Bellflower (19.8%) have the lowest percentage of households earning less than $50,000 a year.

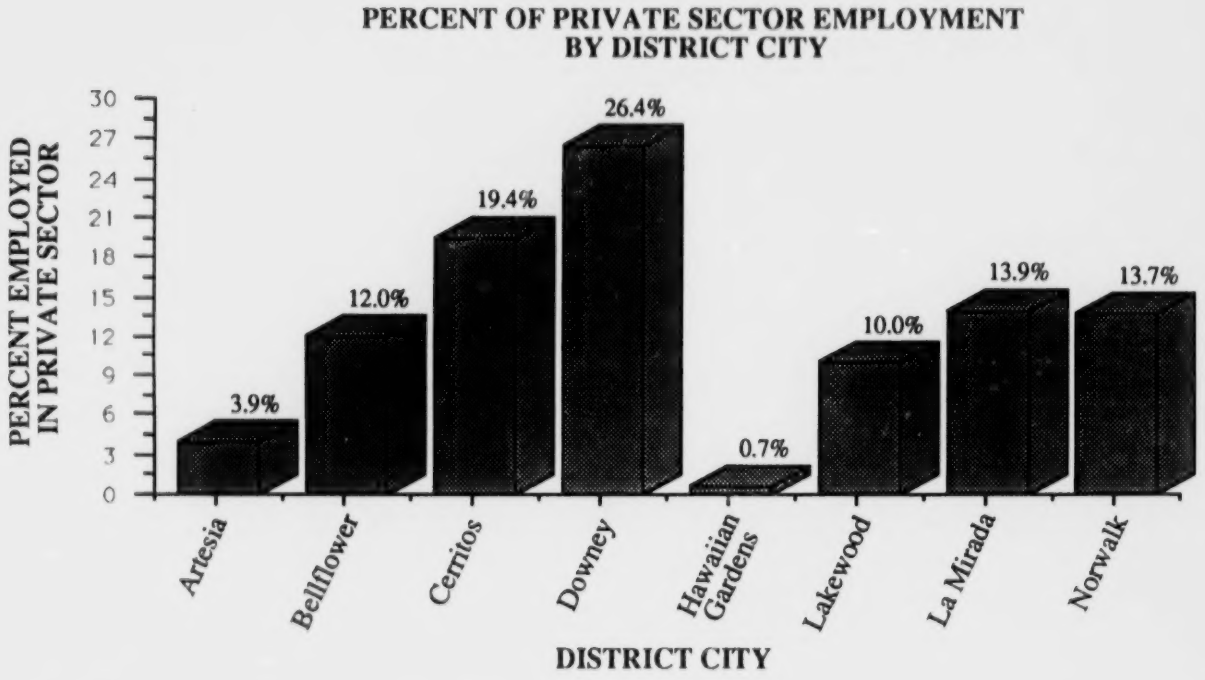
Source: Donnelley Marketing Information Systems, "American Profile: Market Facts," Estimates 8/10/89.

DISTRICT CITIES: INCOME INFORMATION
ACTUAL ~ ESTIMATED ~ PROJECTED
1980 — 1994

CITY	PER CAPITA INCOME			MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME			MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME			AVG. HOUSEHOLD INCOME		
	1980	1989	1994	1980	1989	1994	1980	1989	1994	1980	1989	1994
ARTESIA	6,731	14,551	18,894	21,107	38,886	49,421	18,883	34,789	44,214	21,447	44,870	57,014
BELLFLOWER	7,749	15,187	19,576	19,456	33,016	40,762	16,897	28,674	35,401	18,838	35,345	44,260
CERRITOS	8,960	17,645	22,401	31,766	53,555	67,098	31,359	52,869	66,239	32,422	60,719	75,154
DOWNEY	9,462	18,718	23,938	23,751	40,340	50,455	20,266	34,421	43,052	23,510	44,533	55,466
HAWAIIAN GARDENS	4,793	10,503	13,621	15,561	29,476	36,674	14,980	28,376	35,305	16,499	35,903	45,437
LAKEWOOD	8,496	16,738	21,335	24,468	41,715	51,487	22,978	39,175	48,352	24,581	46,135	57,367
LA MIRADA	8,461	16,829	21,556	27,412	46,380	58,575	26,178	44,293	55,939	27,785	52,607	65,579
NORWALK	6,337	11,700	14,862	20,936	34,074	42,060	19,618	31,929	39,413	20,915	37,170	46,056

Source: Donnelley Marketing Information Systems, "American Profile: Market Facts," Estimates, August 10, 1989.

DISTRICT CITIES:
TRENDS IN PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT



The Cerritos College District is the home of a growing business and industrial area. The District, encompassing approximately 52 square miles, provided 123,921 jobs in 1989. However, as the graph above indicates, two district cities accounted for almost fifty percent of these jobs. Downey was home to 32,749 jobs, over 1/4 of the district total. Cerritos also provided a significant number of jobs, accounting for almost 20% of the district's private sector employment. Four other district cities, La Mirada, Norwalk, Bellflower, and Lakewood, each account for between 10% and 14% of the district's total number of private sector positions. The district's two smallest cities, Artesia and Hawaiian Gardens, provide 3.9% and 0.7% of the district's private sector employment.

Among district residents, approximately 2/3 of the population are currently employed, many holding positions within the district. While this figure may appear to be low, it must be taken into account that over 36% of the district's population is either over 65 years of age or under 18 years of age. Unemployment is just slightly over 3%, well below the statewide figure.

Source: Donnelley Marketing Information Systems, " American Profile: Market Facts," Estimates 8/10/89.

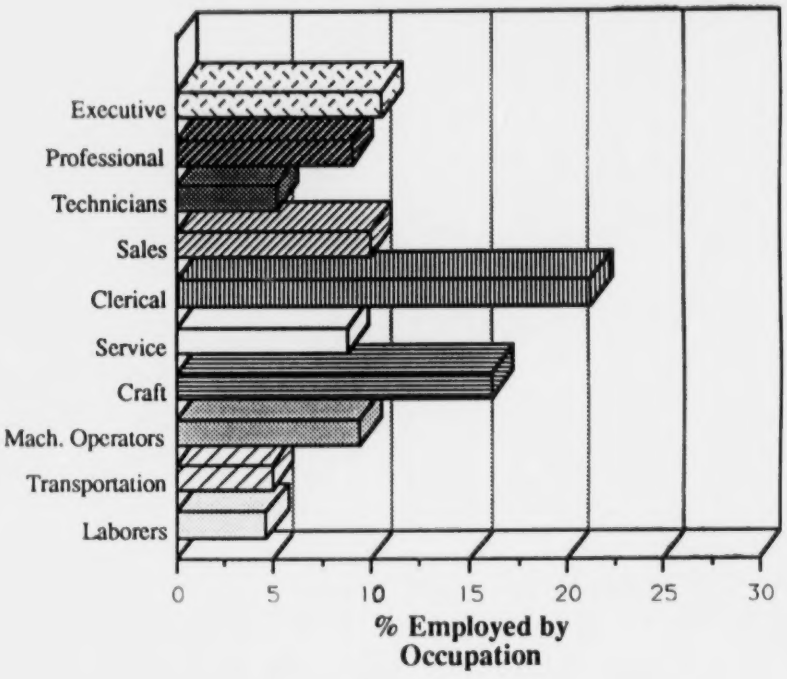
DISTRICT CITIES: EMPLOYMENT
TRENDS IN DISTRICT RESIDENTS' EMPLOYMENT STATUS

In examining the types of positions that Cerritos College District residents are currently employed in, a diverse picture begins to emerge, one that bodes well for the local economy.

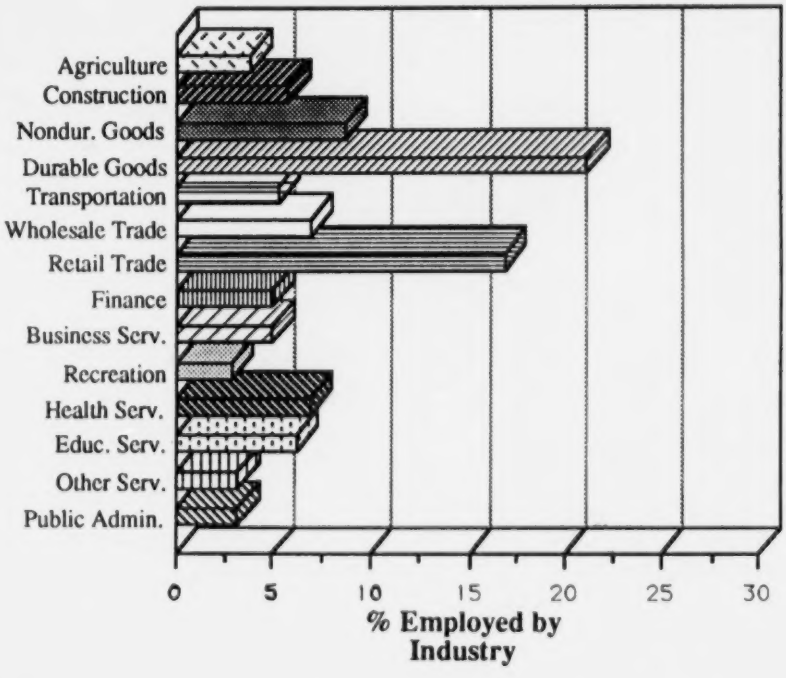
Over 21% of the employed district population work in the administrative support, mainly clerical support, followed by 16% of the population who work in precision production, including craft and repair services. Together, these two occupations employ almost 70,000 district residents. Executive, professional, sales, service, and machine operators are all occupational categories that employ 9% or more of the district labor force, adding further diversity to the district employment outlook.

An examination of employment by specific industries reveals that the production of durable goods and retail trade are the two industries with highest employment percentages (21% and 17%, respectively). No other major industry accounts for more than 9% of total employment.

DISTRICT EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION



DISTRICT EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



Source: 1980 U.S. Census of Population for Cerritos Community College District.

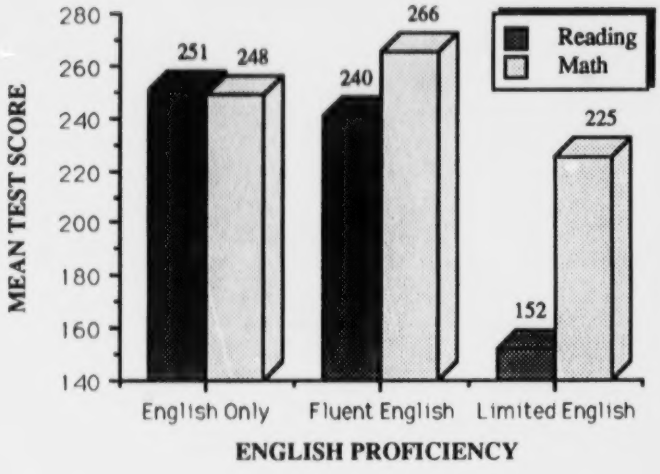
DISTRICT CITIES: EDUCATION
TRENDS IN ENGLISH PROFICIENCY

The increasing cultural diversity of the Cerritos College District has created a number of unique problems for all education providers in the district, chief among these being a growing limited English proficient population.

On a positive note, a higher percentage of young district residents (5-17 years of age) have a solid command of the English language, compared to district residents over 18 years of age. However, as the table below indicates, this still leaves almost 25% of the total district population whose primary langauge is not English. Among district residents who list a non-English primary language, 18.8% do not speak English well; of the total district population, 4.6% indicated that they did not speak English well. While this percentage may not sound significant at face value, 4.6% equates to 16,435 district residents who indicate they have English language difficulties.

While younger district residents appear to have less English language difficulties than older district residents, the impact of limited English proficiency at the secondary education level is still felt very strongly. The graph above indicates how district high school seniors scored on reading and math aptitude tests based on their reported English proficiency. While test score differences between English-speaking only and fluent English-speaking seniors were minimal, severe test score declines were noted among test-takers whose English was limited.

H.S. SENIOR READING & MATH SCORES BY ENGLISH PROFICIENCY



DISTRICT RESIDENTS' LANGAUGE AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken	Ages 5 - 17	Ages 18 & Over
English	76.9%	75.2%
Spanish:		
English Spoken Well	13.9	11.3
English Not Spoken Well	2.2	3.3
Other Languages:		
English Spoken Well	6.0	8.4
English Not Spoken Well	1.0	1.7

Sources: 1980 U.S. Census of Population for Cerritos Community College District.
California Department of Education, California Assessment Program, Survey of Academic Skills: Grade 12.

DISTRICT FEEDER SCHOOLS SUMMARY
LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT (LEP)*
1984-85 to 1988-89

DISTRICT	YEAR 1984-85		1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
	LEP	RANK	LEP	RANK	LEP	RANK	LEP	RANK	LEP	RANK
ABC Unified	4.3	76	6.7	87	4.3	77	9.0	89	10.6	89
Bellflower Unified	1.0	40	3.1	69	0.2	32	5.1	78	4.0	66
Downey Unified	4.2	75	1.9	55	3.8	73	3.8	71	6.1	77
Norwalk-LaMirada Unified	10.0	91	7.5	89	8.8	88	9.1	89	10.7	89

* 'LEP' (Limited English Proficient) refers to the percent of students in each school district who were designated as possessing limited English communication skills. 'RANK' refers to the statewide percentile rank and illustrates how each district ranks in comparison with other school districts statewide. For example, while only 4% of the students in the Bellflower Unified School District were classified as Limited English Proficient during the 1988-89 academic school year, this percentage placed the Bellflower Unified School District at the 66th percentile compared to other school districts statewide.

Source: California State Department of Education, California Assessment Program, 1983-89.

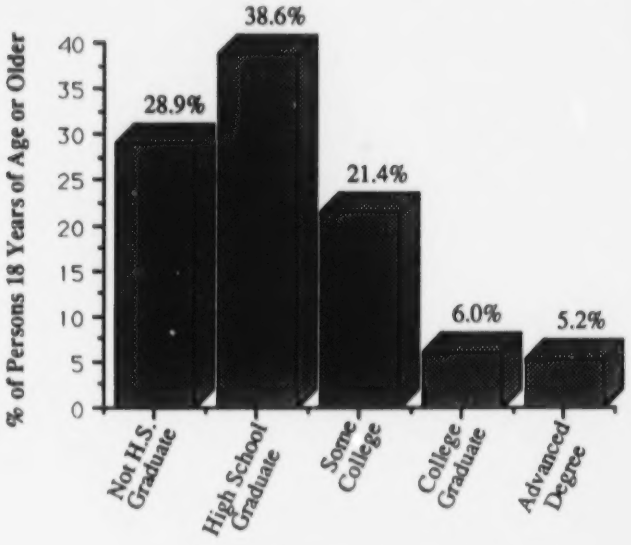
DISTRICT CITIES: EDUCATION
TRENDS IN DISTRICT RESIDENTS' EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

An examination of district high school seniors' California Assessment Program (CAP) reading and mathematics test scores by their parents' educational level vividly depicts a wide discrepancy in test scores based upon parent education level. High school seniors whose parents attended five or more years of college scored over 100 points higher on the math test and 95 points higher on the reading test than students whose parents did not complete high school. As parent education level rose, the mean math and reading test scores increased substantially over the previous education level test scores.

Clearly, it appears that a parent's education level can have a direct impact on their child's subsequent academic performance. This may be an ominous finding for residents of the Cerritos College District, where historically only a small percentage of the population has pursued post-secondary education.

Almost 30% of district residents 18 years of age or older have not earned a high school degree. Among the remaining 70% who have earned a high school diploma, less than half have gone on to college. An examination of those who do attend college reveals that just slightly more than 20% graduate with a bachelor's degree or higher. Thus, in the final analysis, only 11.2% of the district's total adult population hold either a bachelor's or advanced degree.

DISTRICT RESIDENTS EDUCATION LEVEL
18 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER



H. S. SENIOR READING & MATH SCORES BY PARENT EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

Parent Educational Level:	Mean Math Score	Mean Reading Score
Advanced Degree:	298	288
College Graduate:	284	261
Some College:	249	255
H.S. Graduate	222	216
Not H.S. Graduate:	197	193

Sources: 1980 U.S. Census of Population for Cerritos Community College District.
California Department of Education, California Assessment Program, Survey of Academic Skills: Grade 12.

DISTRICT FEEDER SCHOOLS SUMMARY
SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS OF SENIORS' PARENTS*
1983-84 to 1988-89

DISTRICT	YEAR											
	1983-84		1984-85		1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
	SES	RANK	SES	RANK	SES	RANK	SES	RANK	SES	RANK	SES	RANK
ABC Unified	3.16	70	3.08	74	3.21	69	3.31	73	3.32	77	3.31	75
Bellflower Unified	2.86	44	2.67	29	2.90	44	2.98	46	2.85	35	2.86	38
Downey Unified	2.96	54	2.93	51	3.00	51	3.06	53	2.97	46	2.98	49
Norwalk-LaMirada Unified	2.59	25	2.65	28	2.59	21	2.58	20	2.71	23	2.66	25

* 'SES' refers to the socioeconomic status of a senior's parents. Grade 12 parents' education level is used as the indicator of SES. A value of 1 to 5 is assigned according to the educational level of the students' parents (1 standing for those whose parents did not graduate from high school; 2 indicates parents who are high school graduates; 3 indicates parents who have completed some college; 4 stands for parents who have graduated from a four-year institution; 5 indicates parents with advanced degrees - e.g., an index of 3.00 at a school would mean that, on the average, the parents of the students attending that school have attended some college). The parent with the highest SES represents that particular case. For example, if a senior has one parent who has completed some college (3), and one parent who only graduated from high school (2), the assigned SES level is three. 'RANK' refers to the statewide percentile rank and illustrates how each district ranks in comparison with other school districts statewide. For example, the 1988-89 SES level of 2.66 for the Norwalk-LaMirada Unified School District placed it at the 25th percentile compared to other school districts statewide.

Source: California State Department of Education, California Assessment Program, 1983-89.

DISTRICT CITIES: 1990 REGISTERED VOTERS

City	1989 Est. Population	1990 Registered Voters	% Democrat	% Republican	% Other
ARTESIA	15,354	5,202	54.8%	36.9%	8.3%
BELLFLOWER	61,210	24,893	51.6	39.7	8.7
CERRITOS	59,493	25,379	44.8	44.0	11.2
DOWNEY	87,397	40,254	48.8	44.4	6.8
HAWAIIAN GARDENS	13,668	3,576	67.2	23.7	9.1
LAKEWOOD	77,050	39,725	50.4	41.2	8.4
LA MIRADA	42,369	21,530	43.3	48.7	8.0
NORWALK	93,505	35,740	68.3	27.2	4.5
TOTAL	**450,046**	**196,299**	**52.4**	**39.9**	**7.7**

NOTE: The total number of 1990 registered voters represents approximately 43.6% of the 1989 estimated district cities population.

Source: Registrar of Voters Office, Estimates, September 11, 1990.

CENTRAL CLASS INFORMATION OVERVIEW

The mission of the Cerritos Regional Articulation and Vocational Education (RAVE) Council is threefold. The Cerritos RAVE Council: (1) provides coordination, integration, recruitment, and referral activities among all deliverers of vocational education and vocational training for both youth and adults within the eight cities of the Cerritos Community College District; (2) provides linkages to strengthen regional planning and the activities of the Private Industry Council (PIC); and (3) promotes regional cooperation and teamwork among vocational training providers, thus eliminating or reducing unnecessary duplication of adult and vocational education courses and programs. Participating districts include the unified school districts of ABC, Bellflower, Downey, and Norwalk-La Mirada; the Southeast and the Los Angeles County Regional Occupational Programs; Cerritos College; the Employment Development Department (EDD); the Department of Rehabilitation; private postsecondary schools; and the general public-at-large.

The Central Class Information Office keeps a current computerized inventory of approximately 5,500 classes for adults and youths in the Cerritos RAVE Council region, as well as in neighboring adult schools and community college districts. The inventory is updated monthly and published in book form twice a year.

During the 1989-90 school year, the Cerritos RAVE Council had personal contact with 7,179 individuals. Contacts were through the JTPA Job Training Information Telephone Line (1,602 contacts), outreach aides stationed at two EDD offices and a social service center (2,428 contacts), through numerous community and outreach events (1,871 contacts), and through the Central Class Information Telephone Line (1,278 contacts). Approximately 3,500 flyers were also mailed to over 130 agencies, supplementing regular paid advertising that ran in a number of major newspapers and circulars.

Among the 1,278 calls received on the Central Class Information Telephone Line (covering approximately 189 subject areas), the courses most frequently requested (20 or more requests) included: Childbirth Preparation, Data Processing, Electricity/Electronics, General Education Development, Medical Assisting/Medical Technology, Nursing/Vocational, Operating Room Technician, Real Estate, Shorthand, Traffic Violators' School, Ultrasound Technician, Welding, and Word Processing. All counts are unduplicated. The following pages provide a breakdown of classes requested and the number of times each was requested.

Source: "Central Class Information Year-End Report, 1989-90," courtesy of Betsy Stewart.

COMMUNITY INTEREST IN CERRITOS COLLEGE CLASSES

TYPES OF SUBJECTS:	Number Requested		
Vocational:	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Accounting/Bookkeeping/Medical Billing	16	11	15
Activity Director	2	8	9
Administration of Justice	3	3	4
Aeronautics/Aviation	1	2	2
Air Conditioning/Refrigeration	14	11	7
Animal Care	–	–	7
Appliance Repair	3	1	1
Audiology	4	–	–
Auto Body	4	2	7
Auto Emissions Control	–	–	10
Auto Mechanics	15	7	10
Banking	13	9	11
Bail Bond	–	–	2
Bartending	–	–	1
Biomedical Instrumentation	–	–	2
Blueprint Reading	7	3	4
Bookkeeping	–	–	3
Butcher	–	–	1
Calligraphy	3	5	5
Carpentry	–	–	4
Cashiering/Grocery Checking	16	5	1
Central Supply	–	–	3
Ceramics	–	–	3
Chef	–	–	2
Civil Service Preparation	10	5	7
Computer Aided Drafting (CAD)	5	2	9
Computer Repair	6	6	8
Construction/Masonry	11	7	10
Correspondence Courses	–	–	1
Cosmetology	3	10	11
Court Reporting	4	14	19
Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	–	–	9
Creative Writing	–	–	2
Culinary Arts	7	5	4
Custodial	–	–	1
Data Processing	38	42	31
Dental Assisting	6	6	11
Dental Lab Technician	2	1	–
Dental Hygiene	2	4	1
Desktop Printing	–	–	5
Diesel Mechanic	–	8	1
Dietary Technician/Nutrition	–	–	4
Dog Grooming	–	–	2
Drafting	5	4	6
Early Childhood Education	7	15	8
EKG/EEG Technician	–	9	4
Electricity/Electronics	20	21	21
Electronics - Radio & TV Repair	6	9	4

COMMUNITY INTEREST IN CERRITOS COLLEGE CLASSES (continued)

TYPES OF SUBJECTS:	Number Requested		
Vocational:	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Emergency Medical Technician	4	6	18
Engine Repair	5	3	4
Entreprenurship	–	–	1
Environmental Technician	–	–	2
Fashion Careers	–	–	2
Flight Attendant	–	–	1
Floristry	7	7	9
Forestry	–	–	2
Graphic Arts	8	6	3
Ham Radio Operator	–	–	1
Heavy Equipment	–	–	2
Home Health Aide	4	–	3
Hotel/Motel Management	–	–	4
Interpreter	–	–	1
IV Therapist	–	–	6
Legal Assisting/Paralegal Assisting	8	7	11
Library	–	–	1
Locksmithing	3	7	16
Machine Tool	2	5	1
Management - Property	6	8	1
Management - Small Business	4	6	3
Manicurist	–	–	3
Massage Therapist	–	–	3
Mature Driver	–	–	12
Medical Assisting/Terminology	20	28	31
Nuclear Medicine	–	–	1
Nurse Assisting/Nurses' Aide	18	15	13
Nursing, Continuing Education	4	5	6
Nursing, Registered	9	6	13
Nursing, Vocational	28	20	40
Occupational Therapy	–	–	3
Operating Room Technician	3	5	22
Optical Technician	5	3	2
Ornamental Horticulture	1	2	4
Pharmacy Technician/Pharmacology	5	4	6
Phlebotomy/Medical Lab Technician	6	11	14
Physical Therapy Assistant	6	1	6
Physician's Assistant	2	1	2
Pilot Training	–	–	4
Plumbing	–	–	13
Psychiatric Technician	3	6	7
Purchasing	–	–	4
Quality Control	–	–	3
Real Estate	24	26	27
Respiratory/Inhalation Therapy	2	4	9
School Bus Driver	6	4	2
Secretarial/Receptionist Training (includes Shorthand, ABC Stenoscript)	35	30	30

COMMUNITY INTEREST IN CERRITOS COLLEGE CLASSES (continued)

TYPES OF SUBJECTS:	Number Requested		
Vocational:	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Sonogram	–	–	2
Sports Medicine	–	–	1
Surveying	–	–	2
Teacher's Aide	–	2	4
Travel Agency	14	9	19
Truck Driving	–	–	9
Typing	24	15	11
Ultrasound Technician	–	–	21
VCR Repair	–	–	7
Veterinary Technology	–	–	3
Ward Clerk	4	5	7
Welding	43	9	9
Woodworking	7	11	15
Word Processing	111	20	27
Xerox Repair	–	–	4
Xray Technician	17	11	11
Other Vocational:	84	91	–
TOTAL:	765	634	816
Various Academic:			
Anatomy & Physiology	1	–	1
Art (various forms)	14	15	6
Biology	4	–	1
English	5	–	–
English as a Second Language (E.S.L.)	11	20	17
Finance	–	–	2
Foreign Languages	43	35	33
History	–	2	–
Journalism	–	–	1
Marketing	–	1	–
Mathematics	15	12	3
Psychology	–	1	1
Reading	5	4	5
Special Education Assistant	–	–	2
Speech	2	1	1
Speed Reading	3	–	–
Spelling	1	2	–
Statistics	1	–	–
TOTAL:	106	93	73

COMMUNITY INTEREST IN CERRITOS COLLEGE CLASSES (continued)

TYPES OF SUBJECTS:	Number Requested		
General:	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Amnesty	–	10	8
Assertion Training	–	–	1
Childbirth Preparation	54	44	54
Citizenship	3	14	8
Counseling & Guidance	18	17	12
Dance	8	6	8
Driver Education	16	17	13
Drug & Alcohol Diversion	6	9	6
Engineering	1	1	–
Fire Science	1	1	2
First Aid	–	–	6
General Education Development - GED Preparation	23	27	21
General Information	82	195	89
Golf	–	–	2
Guitar	2	1	2
Handicapped	–	–	11
Health	–	–	1
Home Economics - Clothing/Sewing	42	17	7
Home Economics - Decorating	5	5	17
Home Economics - Food/Cooking	16	10	10
Home Economics - General	1	–	–
Home Economics - Parenting	19	19	20
Income Tax Preparation	9	11	3
Jewelry Making/Lapidary	3	5	3
Motorcycle Rider Training	3	2	4
Music	2	–	1
Photography	8	11	7
Physical Education	3	9	3
Piano	4	2	5
SAT Review	–	–	1
Senior Citizen Classes	–	–	1
Sign Language	9	9	15
Stained Glass	6	–	5
Traffic Violators School	12	23	21
Upholstery	11	14	14
Voice	–	–	1
TOTAL:	366	479	382

Source: "Table 4: Classes Requested, 1989-90," Cerritos RAVE Council Year-End Report, 1989-90.

Part III

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

COMPARISONS among COMMUNITY COLLEGES of SIMILAR ENROLLMENT

COMPARISON OF INSTITUTIONS WITH SIMILAR CREDIT ENROLLMENT: NUMBER OF FIRST-TIME TRANSFERS TO UC AND CSU SYSTEMS

COLLEGE CAMPUS*	TOTAL ENROLL. FALL 1989	% OF FULL-TIME STUDENTS FALL 1989	NUMBER OF FIRST-TIME TRANSFERS** UC 1984	UC 1985	UC 1986	UC 1987	UC 1988	CSU 1984	CSU 1985	CSU 1986	CSU 1987	CSU 1988
CERRITOS	21,934	20.9%	48	38	30	41	44	481	434	427	449	415
AMERICAN RIVER	19,987	21.5%	172	148	134	165	203	719	756	678	718	763
DIABLO VALLEY	22,265	31.2%	212	216	243	260	307	804	829	767	739	873
FULLERTON	19,374	25.4%	57	59	63	54	58	724	737	694	669	696
LONG BEACH CITY	24,389	19.9%	59	41	44	49	60	512	567	478	524	488
ORANGE COAST	23,399	31.5%	225	165	207	280	262	903	791	802	845	817
PALOMAR	20,991	23.4%	115	91	70	99	95	459	367	322	412	438
PASADENA	25,733	25.3%	141	111	123	161	141	602	627	625	656	615
RANCHO SANTIAGO	21,757	17.2%	47	50	44	46	61	302	337	337	320	356
SADDLEBACK	21,680	19.8%	138	142	132	175	139	552	532	463	453	519
SAN DIEGO MESA	24,101	32.3%	102	123	138	143	167	655	569	483	519	537
SANTA MONICA	24,247	17.1%	205	274	253	302	353	446	480	493	504	530
ALL COMMUNITY COLLEGES	1,407,694	21.7%	5,257	4,932	4,861	5,467	5,934	30,134	29,682	27,761	28,257	29,393

*Comparisons made between Cerritos College and Institutions with similar credit enrollment (± 15%).
Source: California Community Colleges, Management Information Services, "USRS, Fall 1989."
**Source: CPEC, "Update of Community College Transfer Student Statistics, 1988-89."

COMPARISON OF INSTITUTIONS WITH SIMILAR CREDIT ENROLLMENT: ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRANSFER STUDENTS TO THE UC & CSU SYSTEMS* - FALL 1988

COLLEGE CAMPUS**	TOTAL	% AMERICAN INDIAN	% ASIAN	% FILIPINO	% BLACK	% HISPANIC	% WHITE	% UNKNOWN
CERRITOS								
UC Transfers	44	--	9.1	11.4	2.3	38.6	31.8	6.8
CSU Transfers	449	1.2	10.9	3.6	4.8	25.8	41.2	12.5
AMERICAN RIVER								
UC Transfers	203	3.0	9.3	1.5	3.0	9.3	70.9	3.0
CSU Transfers	763	1.3	4.6	0.9	2.8	4.1	77.3	9.0
DIABLO VALLEY								
UC Transfers	307	1.6	10.4	2.3	1.3	5.9	73.6	4.9
CSU Transfers	873	0.8	5.7	2.2	3.1	5.4	74.3	8.5
FULLERTON								
UC Transfers	58	1.7	20.7	--	5.2	5.2	63.8	3.4
CSU Transfers	696	0.7	9.5	0.9	1.3	12.5	68.8	6.3
LONG BEACH CITY								
UC Transfers	60	1.7	13.3	--	8.3	11.7	63.3	1.7
CSU Transfers	488	1.0	15.0	4.7	8.8	7.4	54.7	8.4
ORANGE COAST								
UC Transfers	262	1.1	11.8	--	0.8	6.5	74.8	5.0
CSU Transfers	817	1.5	10.9	0.9	0.7	5.6	74.2	6.2
PALOMAR								
UC Transfers	95	--	8.4	1.1	2.1	6.3	70.5	11.6
CSU Transfers	438	0.2	2.5	0.9	1.2	7.5	80.2	7.5
PASADENA								
UC Transfers	141	0.7	20.6	--	2.8	17.0	43.3	15.6
CSU Transfers	615	0.8	20.3	2.1	9.1	12.5	39.2	16.0
RANCHO SANTIAGO								
UC Transfers	61	1.6	21.3	4.9	--	19.7	44.3	8.2
CSU Transfers	356	1.1	20.2	0.8	3.1	10.1	55.1	9.6
SADDLEBACK								
UC Transfers	139	--	6.5	--	2.2	7.9	79.1	4.3
CSU Transfers	519	1.5	3.5	1.0	1.2	6.2	80.3	6.3
SAN DIEGO MESA								
UC Transfers	167	1.2	13.8	4.2	2.4	9.6	65.2	3.6
CSU Transfers	537	1.3	8.9	3.7	3.0	8.6	65.4	9.1
SANTA MONICA								
UC Transfers	353	0.3	11.0	1.4	4.8	9.1	62.9	10.5
CSU Transfers	530	1.1	10.2	1.9	11.1	8.5	51.9	15.3
ALL COMMUNITY COLLEGES								
UC Transfers	5,934	1.4	12.5	1.6	3.2	10.8	62.8	7.7
CSU Transfers	29,393	1.0	9.1	2.2	5.3	10.3	62.1	10.0

*Sources: CPEC, "Update of Community College Transfer Student Statistics, 1988-89."
California Community Colleges, "Report on Enrollment, Fall 1988."

**Comparisons made between Cerritos College and Institutions with similar credit enrollment (± 15%).

COMPARISONS OF INSTITUTIONS WITH SIMILAR CREDIT ENROLLMENT: NUMBER & PERCENT OF FULL-TIME, PART-TIME, & NON-CREDIT STUDENTS FALL 1989

COLLEGE CAMPUS:*	FULL-TIME No.	%	TOTAL PART-TIME No.	%	ENROLLMENT FOR CREDIT	NON-CREDIT No.	%	TOTAL** CAMPUS ENROLLMENT
CERRITOS	4,594	20.9%	15,317	69.9%	19,911	2,023	9.2%	21,934
AMERICAN RIVER	4,305	21.5	15,682	78.5	19,987	0	0.0	19,987
DIABLO VALLEY	6,945	31.2	15,320	68.8	22,265	0	0.0	22,265
FULLERTON	4,926	25.4	14,448	74.6	19,374	0	0.0	19,374
LONG BEACH CITY	4,850	19.9	15,878	65.1	20,728	3,661	15.0	24,389
ORANGE COAST	7,367	31.5	16,021	68.5	23,388	11	0.0	23,399
PALOMAR	4,920	23.4	13,499	64.3	18,419	2,572	12.3	20,991
PASADENA	6,502	25.3	14,992	58.2	21,494	4,239	16.5	25,733
RANCHO SANTIAGO	3,745	17.2	18,012	82.8	21,757	0	0.0	21,757
SADDLEBACK	4,294	19.8	13,225	61.0	17,519	4,161	19.2	21,680
SAN DIEGO MESA	7,787	32.3	16,314	67.7	24,101	0	0.0	24,101
SANTA MONICA	4,149	17.1	16,834	69.4	20,983	3,264	13.5	24,247
ALL COMMUNITY COLLEGES	305,350	21.7	890,040	63.2	1,195,390	212,304	15.1	1,407,694

*Comparisons made between Cerritos College and Institutions with similar credit enrollment (±15%).
**Total Campus Enrollment includes all Credit and Non-Credit students at these Institutions.
Source: California Community Colleges, Management Information Systems, "USRS, Fall 1989."

COMPARISON OF INSTITUTIONS WITH SIMILAR CREDIT ENROLLMENT: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY GENDER & ETHNICITY OF ALL STUDENTS FALL 1989

	GENDER			ETHNICITY								
COLLEGE CAMPUS*	Males	Females	Gender Unknown	Amer. Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Hispanic	White	Ethnic. Unknown	Non-White	Total** Campus Enrollment
CERRITOS	45.8%	54.2%	0	1.8	13.8	3.2	6.4	25.4	30.5	3,357	69.5	19,144
AMERICAN RIVER	43.9	56.1	11	2.5	4.9	1.3	5.4	6.7	75.5	730	24.5	19,987
DIABLO VALLEY	44.2	55.8	0	0.8	6.9	2.4	2.8	6.2	78.6	507	21.4	22,265
FULLERTON	48.6	51.4	0	1.6	9.5	1.4	2.5	14.8	67.4	569	32.6	19,374
LONG BEACH CITY	46.5	53.4	11	1.2	10.6	4.1	10.6	18.4	48.1	1,686	51.9	24,389
ORANGE COAST	49.9	49.9	63	1.0	12.1	1.5	1.3	8.1	70.2	1,357	29.8	23,399
PALOMAR	44.0	55.8	51	1.2	3.6	1.4	2.0	13.5	74.5	827	25.5	20,991
PASADENA	43.8	55.6	160	0.8	18.6	2.7	8.3	26.1	36.1	1,901	63.9	25,733
RANCHO SANTIAGO	49.6	50.3	17	1.1	15.1	1.0	3.5	19.8	57.9	370	42.1	21,757
SADDLEBACK	38.1	61.9	1	1.3	4.5	0.7	1.0	5.9	82.3	905	17.7	21,680
SAN DIEGO MESA	46.5	53.5	8	1.2	8.0	3.6	4.6	9.0	71.2	578	28.8	24,101
SANTA MONICA	41.8	58.2	0	0.9	11.8	1.5	9.3	10.9	65.6	0	34.4	24,247
ALL COMMUNITY COLLEGES	43.3	56.2	7,558	1.2	9.4	2.6	6.7	16.9	56.6	93,134	43.4	1,407,694

*Comparisons made between Cerritos College and Institutions with similar credit enrollment (± 15%).
**Total Campus Enrollment includes all Credit and Non-Credit students at these Institutions.
Source: California Community Colleges, Management Information Services, "USRS, Fall 1989."

Part IV

CERRITOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENTS

INFORMATION ABOUT CERRITOS COLLEGE STUDENTS

RECRUITMENT

Enrollment statistics at Cerritos College indicate that the College is continuing to do a good job enrolling minority students within the District. The percentage of Asian, Black, Filipino, & Hispanic students that constitute Cerritos College's total student population is significantly higher than comparable district-wide general population percentages. Cerritos' current student demographics reflect a 30.5% Caucasian enrollment; 29.5% Hispanic enrollment; 9.1% Asian enrollment; 5.7% Black enrollment; 3.8% Filipino enrollment; and a 1.7% American Indian enrollment.

The Fall 1990 enrollment rate at Cerritos College of recent district high school graduates was 20%, matching the class of 1987 for lowest enrollment rate over the last ten years. Among the class of 1990, only 1,009 of the 5,054 recent district high school graduates enrolled at Cerritos College for the Fall 1990 semester. In addition to the percentage of recent district high school graduates enrolling at Cerritos College being down, the actual raw number of district high school graduates is also down. The total of 5,054 recent district high school graduates is the lowest class size since 1985, when 4,940 students graduated from the various district high schools. The total of 1,009 students who enrolled at Cerritos for the Fall 1990 semester is the lowest figure recorded over the last ten years and is 40% lower than the number who enrolled for the Fall 1982 semester (1,669).

COLLEGE READINESS

In examining the College readiness of students who have taken assessment battery tests from September 1989 through August 1990, it was found that 34.2 could not read above a 10th grade level, 46.1% had not mastered basic writing, and 27.2% could not master basic arithmetic. All three of these percents represent an increase over last year's figures and reflect a trend toward lower placement test scores, especially in regard to writing and arithmetic test scores.

In examining Reading Placement Test scores by ethnicity, it appears that Asian and Hispanic students experience the most difficulty. Among Asian students, 46.0% of the tested population were unable to read above a 10th grade level. While this represents almost half of the tested Asian population, this figure is down over 5% from the previous year. The same cannot be said for the tested Hispanic population; 40.5% of those tested read below a 10th grade level, up from 38.1% the previous year.

While only 25.1% of tested Caucasian students displayed an inability to master basic writing skills, over twice as many Asian (56.9%) and Hispanic (56.0%) students experienced difficulties. Black students also exhibited considerable writing difficulties (49.8%). While these figures are down from last year among Caucasian, Asian, and Black students, they represent an increase over last year's tested Hispanic population.

With the exception of Asian students, all ethnic groups experienced greater difficulty with basic arithmetic skills compared to last year's tested population. While only 9.9% of Asian students exhibited arithmetic difficulties, 40.3% of Black students, 33.3% of American Indian students, 31.3% of Hispanic students, 20.5% of Caucasian students, and 18.9% of Filipino students displayed arithmetic difficulties, with the sharpest increases over last year occuring among the Black and Hispanic populations.

INFORMATION ABOUT CERRITOS COLLEGE STUDENTS (continued)

STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS

Opening enrollment figures for the Fall 1990 semester revealed that 59.8% of the students enrolled were continuing students; 20.6% were new students; 10.0% were re-admit students; 7.4% were transfer students; and 2.2% were transferring re-admit students. A more detailed examination indicates that, among full-time students, 68.9% are continuing students; 22.6% are new students; 4.4% are transfer students; 3.2% are re-admit students; and 0.9% are transferring re-admit students. A similar profile developed for part-time students indicates that 57.2% are continuing students; 20.0% are new students; 8.2% are transfer students; 11.9% are re-admit students; and 2.6% are transferring re-admit students.

Among full-time students, 55.3% attended exclusively in the day-time; 4.6% attended exclusively in the evening; and 40.0% attended both day and evening sessions. As one would expect, almost the exact opposite is true of part-time students. Exactly 33.7% attended Cerritos College only during the day; 51.1% attended evenings only; and 15.2% attended both day and evening sessions.

Approximately two-thirds (66.3%) of Cerritos College students have earned less than 30 units, while an additional 15.9% have earned between 30 and 60 units. However, an additional 7.1% of the students currently enrolled at Cerritos have earned either an A.A. degree, A.S. degree, or higher degree.

While 82.2% of Cerritos College students have earned less than 60 units, 36.2% list "Transfer to a 4-Year Insitution" as their primary educational goal. An additional 28.6% indicated "Improve Job Skills" as their primary educational goal, followed by "Earn an A.A. Degree" (16.0%), "Earn an A.A. Degree and Transfer to a 4-Year Institution" (10.9%), and "Earn a Certificate" (8.4%).

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES

The largest number of A.A. degrees awarded during the 1989-90 school year were in the following areas (in rank order): General Studies, Nursing, Dental Hygiene, Paralegal, Physical Therapy Assistant, Business Administration-Transfer, Business-General, Accounting, Administration of Justice-Transfer, Natural Science-General, Social Science-General, Accounting Clerk, Electronics Technology, and Management.

The largest number of certificates awarded during the 1989-90 school year were in the following areas (in rank order): Cosmetology, Computer Information Systems Programmer, Machine Tool Technology-Apprenticeship, Management, Accounting, Computer Information Systems Analyst, Paralegal, Electronic Computer Servicing Technology, and Electronics Technology.

The largest number of degrees are awarded in the Humanities/Social Sciences and Business Divisions; the largest number of certificates are awarded in the Business and Technology Divisions.

Of the 724 A.A. degree awarded in 1989-90 (not including the Summer 1990 semester), approximately 46% were awarded to Caucasian students. Hispanic students received 20% of the A.A. degrees awarded, followed by Asian students (6.0%), Black students (4.4%), Filipino students (2.4%), and American Indian students (1.9%). The College was unable to ascertain the ethnicity of 17.5% of those who obtained degrees.

Caucasian students earned approximately 49% of the 241 certificates awarded during the 1989-90 school year (excluding the Summer 1990 semester). Hispanic students received 17.4% of the certificates awarded, followed by Asian students (8.7%), Black students (3.3%), American Indian students (2.9%), and Filipino students (0.9%).

INFORMATION ABOUT CERRITOS COLLEGE STUDENTS (continued)

TRANSFER STUDENTS

In the Fall 1988 semester, approximately 425 Cerritos College students transferred to a school in the California State University system, approximately 50 to institutions in the University of California system, and approximately 55 to independent colleges or universities. While tracking transfer students is a diificulty task, conservative estimates indicate that as many as 1,000 students transfer from Cerritos College to a four-year institution annually.

The majority of Cerritos College transfer students attend schools in the CSU system. Approximately 70% of Cerritos College transfer students to CSUs attend either CSU Long Beach or CSU Fullerton. Another 21% attend either CSU Los Angeles, CSU Dominguez Hills, or Cal Poly Pomona.

Cerritos College's transfer student retention rate from the Fall 1988 semester to the Spring 1989 semester at CSU campuses was 86%. This figure represents a 7% increase in retention over the previous year's figures (Fall 1987-to-Spring 1988).

Assisting transfer students, the Cerritos College Transfer Center arranged over 1,000 student contacts with four-year institution representatives. Among the twenty California Community Colleges selected to have a funded Transfer Center located on campus, Cerritos College ranked 9th among these institutions in the number of students who transferred to CSUs, 11th in transfers to UCs, and 7th in the number of students who transferred to independent institutions.

PERFORMANCE

Among students who listed "Transfer to a Four-Year Institution" as their primary educational goal, slightly less than 9% actually achieved this goal within a five-year period. Only 8.8% of the students who planned to transfer to a four-year institution after earning an A.A. degree at Cerritos achieved this goal. Eight-and-a-half percent of the students who indicated that their primary educational goal was earning an A.A. degree received this degree within a five-year period. All three of these figures represent increases over the previous five-year period (1984-1989), especially in regard to students who intended to earn an A.A. degree only. This percent rose from 5.4% over the 1984-1989 period to 8.5% over the 1985-1990 period.

Among the students who indicated that earning a certificate was their primary educational goal, slightly less than 5% achieved this goal within a five-year period, up slightly from the previous five-year period. Among students who indicated that they attended Cerritos College in order to earn an A.A. degree, 4.4% earned a certificate.

Approximately 2.2% of the students who enrolled at Cerritos in order to improve their job skills earned an A.A. degree over a five-year period; 1.5% earned a certificate. Overall, 5.6% of the students who were new to Cerritos College in the Fall 1985 semester earned an A.A. degree within a five-year period; 2.0% earned certificates.

TRENDS IN PERCENTAGE ENROLLMENT RATES OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES FALL 1980 — FALL 1990*

UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
ABC	34%	34%	31%	26%	26%	26%	21%	21%	20%	21%
Bellflower	33	33	26	21	18	21	18	20	18	22
Downey	42	38	37	30	28	25	26	25	28	24
Norwalk-La Mirada	29	27	23	23	24	22	21	23	22	21
Private High Schools	20	22	18	18	16	15	14	14	17	12
Average Total:	32%	31%	28%	24%	23%	22%	20%	21%	21%	20%

*All percentages represent conservative estimates because the adult schools in the District do not have individual identification codes on students' application files.

Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Fall-Census Week STAT Reports, District High Schools.

ENROLLMENT RATES OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES — 1981

HIGH SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	NUMBER ENROLLED AT CERRITOS	ENROLLMENT RATE
ABC UNIFIED			
Artesia H.S.	374	127	34%
Cerritos H.S.	480	156	33
Richard Gahr H.S.	413	166	40
Tracey Education H.S.	57	19	33
Whitney H.S.	31	13	42
Adult School	49	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,404	481	34%
BELLFLOWER UNIFIED			
Bellflower H.S.	278	101	36%
Mayfair H.S.	337	132	39
Somerset H.S.	87	13	15
Adult School	39	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	741	246	33%
DOWNEY UNIFIED			
Downey H.S.	471	220	47%
Warren H.S.	412	170	41
Columbus Continuation H.S.	18	N/A	N/A
Adult School	19	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	920	390	42%
NORWALK-LA MIRADA UNIFIED			
Excelsior H.S.	179	80	45%
John Glenn H.S.	211	82	39
La Mirada H.S.	245	61	25
Neff H.S.	208	47	23
Norwalk H.S.	221	81	37
El Camino H.S.	101	15	15
Adult School	117	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,282	366	29%
PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS			
Pius X H.S.	175	62	35%
St. John Bosco H.S.	169	31	18
St. Joseph H.S.	141	33	23
St. Paul H.S.	290	34	12
Valley Christian H.S.	103	18	17
TOTAL	878	178	20%
GRAND TOTAL	5,225	1,661	32%

Source: Cerritos College Fall-Census Week STAT Report, District High Schools.

ENROLLMENT RATES OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES — 1982

HIGH SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	NUMBER ENROLLED AT CERRITOS	ENROLLMENT RATE
ABC UNIFIED			
Artesia H.S.	393	99	25%
Cerritos H.S.	466	174	37
Richard Gahr H.S.	485	204	42
Tracey Education H.S.	96	15	16
Whitney H.S.	34	19	56
Adult School	41	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,515	511	34%
BELLFLOWER UNIFIED			
Bellflower H.S.	258	108	42%
Mayfair H.S.	298	101	34
Somerset H.S.	102	15	15
Adult School	29	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	687	224	33%
DOWNEY UNIFIED			
Downey H.S.	496	192	39%
Warren H.S.	411	171	42
Columbus Continuation H.S.	24	N/A	N/A
Adult School	18	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	949	363	38%
NORWALK-LA MIRADA UNIFIED			
Excelsior H.S.	N/A	7	N/A
John Glenn H.S.	335	99	30%
La Mirada H.S.	430	100	23
Neff H.S.	N/A	7	N/A
Norwalk H.S.	294	131	45
El Camino H.S.	116	8	7
Adult School	151	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,326	352	27%
PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS			
Pius X H.S.	261	74	28%
St. John Bosco H.S.	175	34	19
St. Joseph H.S.	141	31	22
St. Paul H.S.	308	55	18
Valley Christian H.S.	109	25	23
TOTAL	994	219	22%
GRAND TOTAL	5,471	1,669	31%

Source: Cerritos College Fall-Census Week STAT Report, District High Schools.

ENROLLMENT RATES OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES — 1983

HIGH SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	NUMBER ENROLLED AT CERRITOS	ENROLLMENT RATE
ABC UNIFIED			
Artesia H.S.	342	80	23%
Cerritos H.S.	470	159	34
Richard Gahr H.S.	481	188	39
Tracey Education H.S.	102	19	19
Whitney H.S.	43	18	42
Adult School	52	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,490	464	31%
BELLFLOWER UNIFIED			
Bellflower H.S.	250	79	32%
Mayfair H.S.	277	79	29
Somerset H.S.	48	5	10
Adult School	43	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	618	163	26%
DOWNEY UNIFIED			
Downey H.S.	480	183	38%
Warren H.S.	416	172	41
Columbus Continuation H.S.	28	N/A	N/A
Adult School	24	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	948	355	37%
NORWALK-LA MIRADA UNIFIED			
Excelsior H.S.	N/A	5	N/A
John Glenn H.S.	301	103	34%
La Mirada H.S.	407	72	18
Neff H.S.	N/A	3	N/A
Norwalk H.S.	265	95	36
El Camino H.S.	130	9	7
Adult School			
TOTAL	1,103	287	26%
PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS			
Pius X H.S.	188	44	23%
St. John Bosco H.S.	203	39	19
St. Joseph H.S.	178	42	24
St. Paul H.S.	311	36	12
Valley Christian H.S.	104	20	19
TOTAL	984	181	18%
GRAND TOTAL	5,143	1,450	28%

Source: Cerritos College Fall-Census Week STAT Report, District High Schools.

ENROLLMENT RATES OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES — 1984

HIGH SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	NUMBER ENROLLED AT CERRITOS	ENROLLMENT RATE
ABC UNIFIED			
Artesia H.S.	375	76	20%
Cerritos H.S.	460	144	31
Richard Gahr H.S.	416	133	32
Tracey Education H.S.	109	11	10
Whitney H.S.	91	21	23
Adult School	47	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,498	385	26%
BELLFLOWER UNIFIED			
Bellflower H.S.	202	67	33%
Mayfair H.S.	272	48	18
Somerset H.S.	59	12	20
Adult School	84	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	617	127	21%
DOWNEY UNIFIED			
Downey H.S.	410	124	30%
Warren H.S.	398	135	34
Columbus Continuation H.S.	29	N/A	N/A
Adult School	33	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	870	259	30%
NORWALK-LA MIRADA UNIFIED			
Excelsior H.S.	N/A	1	N/A
John Glenn H.S.	308	99	32%
La Mirada H.S.	366	44	12
Neff H.S.	N/A	1	N/A
Norwalk H.S.	267	113	42
El Camino H.S.	87	7	8
Adult School	134	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,162	265	23%
PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS			
Pius X H.S.	174	56	32%
St. John Bosco H.S.	188	34	18
St. Joseph H.S.	152	24	16
St. Paul H.S.	314	32	10
Valley Christian H.S.	110	24	22
TOTAL	938	170	18%
GRAND TOTAL	5,085	1,206	24%

Source: Cerritos College Fall-Census Week STAT Report, District High Schools.

ENROLLMENT RATES OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES — 1985

HIGH SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	NUMBER ENROLLED AT CERRITOS	ENROLLMENT RATE
ABC UNIFIED			
Artesia H.S.	365	73	20%
Cerritos H.S.	464	137	30
Richard Gahr H.S.	394	134	34
Tracey Education H.S.	68	14	21
Whitney H.S.	105	7	7
Adult School	24	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,420	365	26%
BELLFLOWER UNIFIED			
Bellflower H.S.	195	54	28%
Mayfair H.S.	262	49	19
Somerset H.S.	84	N/A	N/A
Adult School	33	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	574	103	18%
DOWNEY UNIFIED			
Downey H.S.	462	136	29%
Warren H.S.	397	123	31
Columbus Continuation H.S.	35	N/A	N/A
Adult School	20	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	914	259	28%
NORWALK-LA MIRADA UNIFIED			
Excelsior H.S.	N/A	1	N/A
John Glenn H.S.	261	75	29%
La Mirada H.S.	356	53	15
Neff H.S.	N/A	3	N/A
Norwalk H.S.	250	107	43
El Camino H.S.	31	10	32
Adult School	142	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,040	249	24%
PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS			
Pius X H.S.	154	40	26%
St. John Bosco H.S.	192	27	14
St. Joseph H.S.	209	30	14
St. Paul H.S.	310	39	13
Valley Christian H.S.	127	23	18
TOTAL	992	159	16%
GRAND TOTAL	4,940	1,135	23%

Source: Cerritos College Fall-Census Week STAT Report, District High Schools.

ENROLLMENT RATES OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES — 1986

HIGH SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	NUMBER ENROLLED AT CERRITOS	ENROLLMENT RATE
ABC UNIFIED			
Artesia H.S.	405	84	21%
Cerritos H.S.	474	143	30
Richard Gahr H.S.	437	147	34
Tracey Education H.S.	97	27	28
Whitney H.S.	107	11	10
Adult School	50	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,570	412	26%
BELLFLOWER UNIFIED			
Bellflower H.S.	245	53	22%
Mayfair H.S.	228	55	24
Somerset H.S.	86	14	16
Adult School	16	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	575	122	21%
DOWNEY UNIFIED			
Downey H.S.	454	131	29%
Warren H.S.	379	109	29
Columbus Continuation H.S.	25	N/A	N/A
Adult School	110	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	968	240	25%
NORWALK-LA MIRADA UNIFIED			
Excelsior H.S.	N/A	1	N/A
John Glenn H.S.	300	86	29%
La Mirada H.S.	378	51	13
Neff H.S.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Norwalk H.S.	214	84	39
El Camino H.S.	42	7	17
Adult School	108	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,042	229	22%
PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS			
Pius X H.S.	172	37	22%
St. John Bosco H.S.	189	24	13
St. Joseph H.S.	162	17	10
St. Paul H.S.	302	36	12
Valley Christian H.S.	109	24	22
TOTAL	934	138	15%
GRAND TOTAL	5,089	1,141	22%

Source: Cerritos College Fall-Census Week STAT Report, District High Schools.

ENROLLMENT RATES OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES — 1987

HIGH SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	NUMBER ENROLLED AT CERRITOS	ENROLLMENT RATE
ABC UNIFIED			
Artesia H.S.	356	72	20%
Cerritos H.S.	480	113	24
Richard Gahr H.S.	395	100	25
Tracey Education H.S.	84	23	27
Whitney H.S.	165	7	4
Adult School	50	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,530	315	21%
BELLFLOWER UNIFIED			
Bellflower H.S.	234	59	25%
Mayfair H.S.	247	38	15
Somerset H.S.	90	11	12
Adult School	30	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	601	108	18%
DOWNEY UNIFIED			
Downey H.S.	467	130	28%
Warren H.S.	425	118	28
Columbus Continuation H.S.	22	N/A	N/A
Adult School	45	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	959	248	26%
NORWALK-LA MIRADA UNIFIED			
Excelsior H.S.	N/A	N/A	N/A
John Glenn H.S.	301	65	22%
La Mirada H.S.	354	47	13
Neff H.S.	N/A	2	N/A
Norwalk H.S.	250	96	38
El Camino H.S.	44	9	21
Adult School	108	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,057	219	21%
PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS			
Pius X H.S.	214	45	21%
St. John Bosco H.S.	198	22	11
St. Joseph H.S.	188	12	6
St. Paul H.S.	308	36	12
Valley Christian H.S.	119	24	20
TOTAL	1,027	139	14%
GRAND TOTAL	5,174	1,029	20%

Source: Cerritos College Fall-Census Week STAT Report, District High Schools.

ENROLLMENT RATES OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES — 1988

HIGH SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	NUMBER ENROLLED AT CERRITOS	ENROLLMENT RATE
ABC UNIFIED			
Artesia H.S.	332	72	22%
Cerritos H.S.	524	104	20
Richard Gahr H.S.	441	118	27
Tracey Education H.S.	106	31	29
Whitney H.S.	148	8	5
Adult School	63	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,614	333	21%
BELLFLOWER UNIFIED			
Bellflower H.S.	248	77	31%
Mayfair H.S.	285	40	14
Somerset H.S.	94	12	13
Adult School	18	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	645	129	20%
DOWNEY UNIFIED			
Downey H.S.	463	150	32%
Warren H.S.	459	110	24
Columbus Continuation H.S.	42	N/A	N/A
Adult School	65	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,029	260	25%
NORWALK-LA MIRADA UNIFIED			
Excelsior H.S.	N/A	2	N/A
John Glenn H.S.	312	88	28%
La Mirada H.S.	362	44	12
Neff H.S.	N/A	1	N/A
Norwalk H.S.	279	111	40
El Camino H.S.	26	6	23
Adult School	115	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,094	252	23%
PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS			
Pius X H.S.	213	34	16%
St. John Bosco H.S.	215	25	12
St. Joseph H.S.	168	21	13
St. Paul H.S.	300	40	13
Valley Christian H.S.	118	17	14
TOTAL	1,014	137	14%
GRAND TOTAL	5,396	1,111	21%

ENROLLMENT RATES OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES — 1989

HIGH SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	NUMBER ENROLLED AT CERRITOS	ENROLLMENT RATE
ABC UNIFIED			
Artesia H.S.	392	73	19%
Cerritos H.S.	535	109	20
Richard Gahr H.S.	509	147	29
Tracey Education H.S.	105	20	19
Whitney H.S.	165	9	6
Adult School	40	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,746	358	20%
BELLFLOWER UNIFIED			
Bellflower H.S.	240	61	25%
Mayfair H.S.	263	40	15
Somerset H.S.	86	8	9
Adult School	25	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	614	109	18%
DOWNEY UNIFIED			
Downey H.S.	477	163	34%
Warren H.S.	453	135	30
Columbus Continuation H.S.	45	N/A	N/A
Adult School	85	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,060	298	28%
NORWALK-LA MIRADA UNIFIED			
Excelsior H.S.	N/A	2	N/A
John Glenn H.S.	294	81	28
La Mirada H.S.	348	39	11
Neff H.S.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Norwalk H.S.	266	108	41
El Camino H.S.	73	6	8
Adult School	103	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,084	236	22%
PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS			
Pius X H.S.	165	42	26%
St. John Bosco H.S.	193	35	18
St. Joseph H.S.	180	23	13
St. Paul H.S.	298	46	15
Valley Christian H.S.	131	21	16
TOTAL	967	167	17%
GRAND TOTAL	5,471	1,168	21%

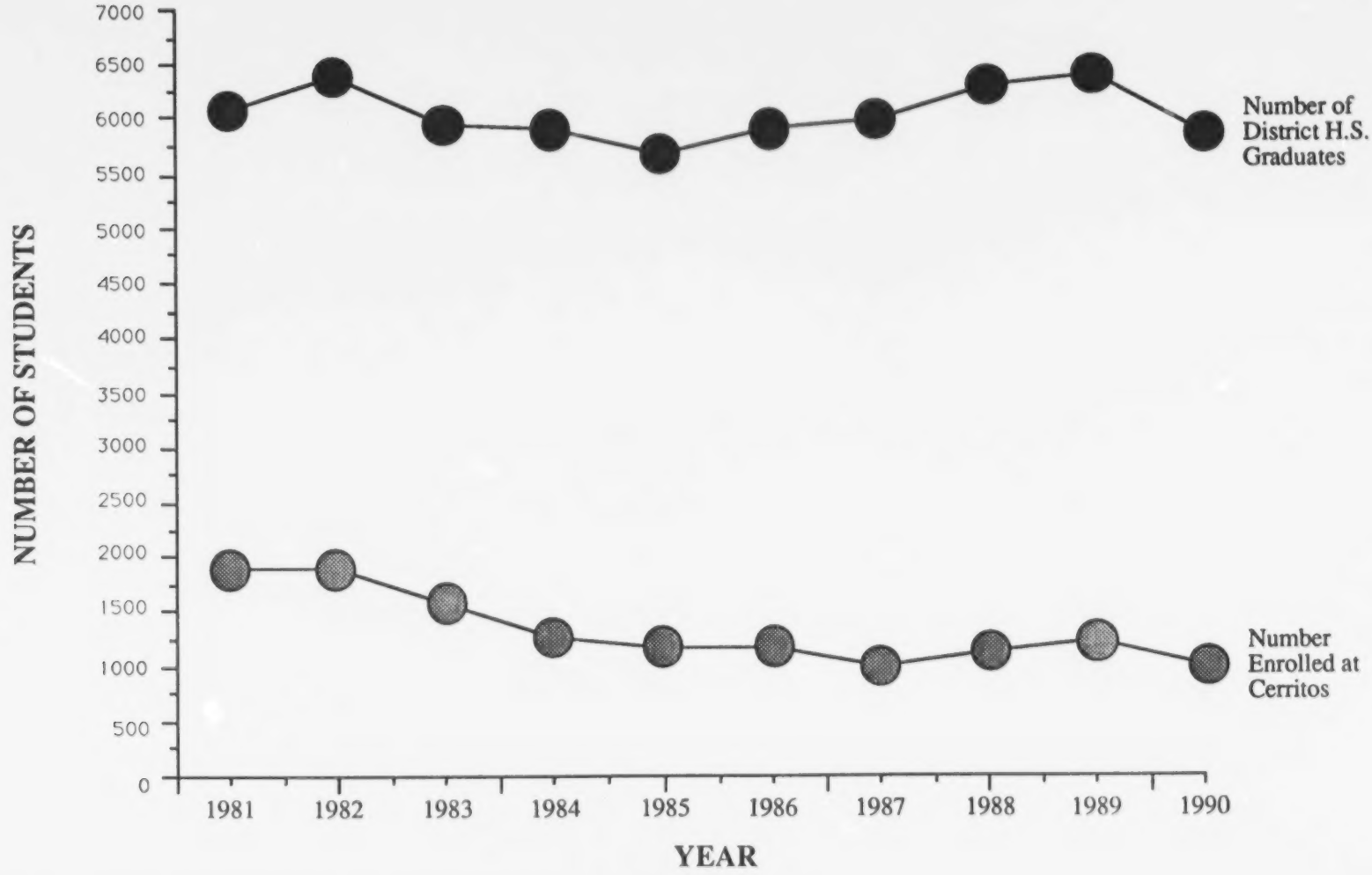
Source: Cerritos College Fall-Census Week STAT Report, District High Schools.

ENROLLMENT RATES OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES — 1990

HIGH SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	NUMBER ENROLLED AT CERRITOS	ENROLLMENT RATE
ABC UNIFIED			
Artesia H.S.	287	75	26%
Cerritos H.S.	536	108	20
Richard Gahr H.S.	420	125	30
Tracey Education H.S.	100	19	19
Whitney H.S.	169	5	3
Adult School	67	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,579	332	21%
BELLFLOWER UNIFIED			
Bellflower H.S.	219	62	28%
Mayfair H.S.	192	40	21
Somerset H.S.	113	17	15
Adult School	20	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	544	119	23%
DOWNEY UNIFIED			
Downey H.S.	411	126	31%
Warren H.S.	394	97	25
Columbus Continuation H.S.	79	N/A	N/A
Adult School	50	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	934	223	24%
NORWALK-LA MIRADA UNIFIED			
Excelsior H.S.	N/A	N/A	N/A
John Glenn H.S.	280	83	30
La Mirada H.S.	315	36	11
Neff H.S.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Norwalk H.S.	264	92	35
El Camino H.S.	61	7	11
Adult School	110	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,030	218	21%
PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS			
Pius X H.S.	180	28	16%
St. John Bosco H.S.	199	27	14
St. Joseph H.S.	170	16	9
St. Paul H.S.	293	33	11
Valley Christian H.S.	125	13	10
TOTAL	967	116	12%
GRAND TOTAL	5,054	1,009	20%

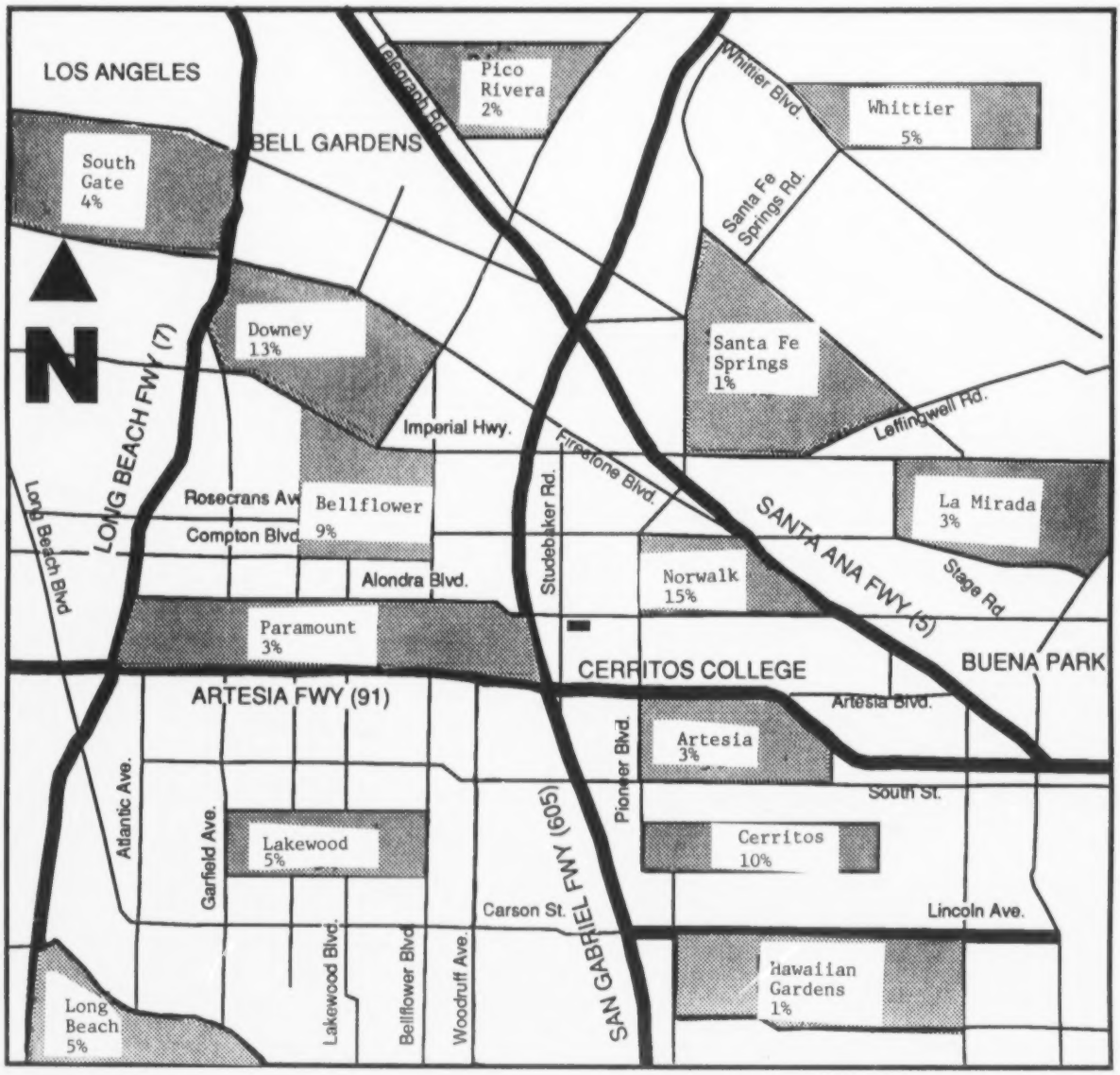
Source: Cerritos College Fall-Census Week STAT Report, District High Schools.

ENROLLMENT RATES OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
1981 - 1990



Source: Cerritos College Fall-Census Week STAT Report, District High Schools.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF CERRITOS COLLEGE STUDENT RESIDENCES, FALL 1990 (by % of total opening enrollment)



TOTAL OPENING ENROLLMENT = 20,212

OTHER CITIES = 20.8%

Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Program CTYCNT.

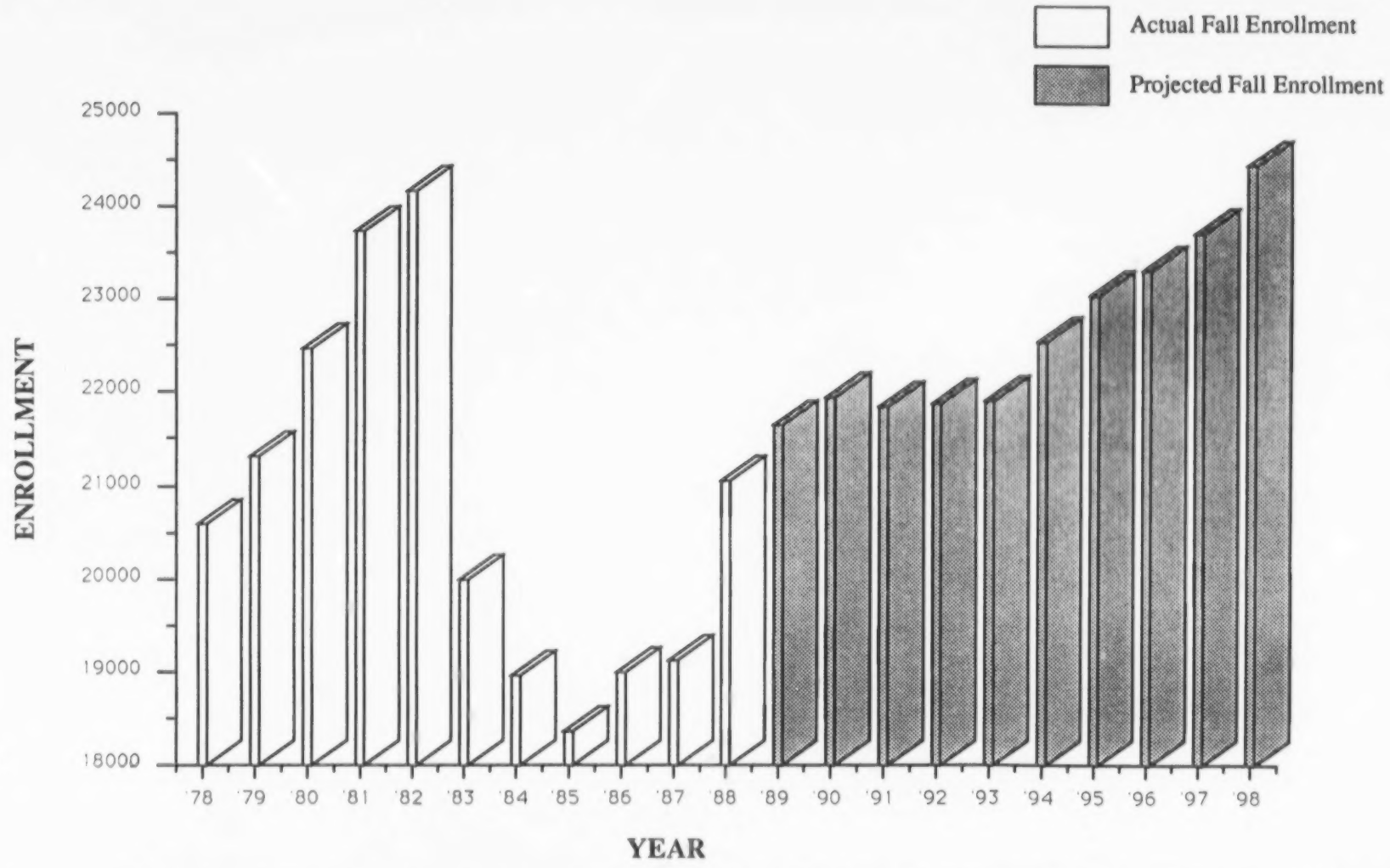
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

CERRITOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
ACTUAL AND PROJECTED FALL ENROLLMENT
1978-1998

	DAY CREDIT			EVENING CREDIT			NON-CREDIT			TOTAL		
	Enrollment	WSCH	WSCH/Enr.	Enrollment	WSCH	WSCH/Enr.	Enrollment	WSCH	WSCH/Enr.	Enrollment	WSCH	WSCH/Enr.
ACTUAL												
1978	11,084	116,874	10.5	9,439	78,455	8.3	68	937	13.8	20,591	196,266	9.5
1979	11,355	118,986	10.5	9,868	80,284	8.1	101	2,056	20.4	21,324	201,326	9.4
1980	11,910	122,774	10.3	9,618	81,939	8.5	966	5,128	5.3	22,494	209,841	9.3
1981	12,419	125,661	10.1	10,058	86,875	8.6	1,270	6,345	5.0	23,747	218,881	9.2
1982	12,947	130,561	10.1	9,930	85,980	8.7	1,293	2,968	2.3	24,170	219,509	9.1
1983	10,799	116,876	10.8	8,832	77,449	8.8	370	529	1.4	20,001	194,854	9.7
1984	10,264	107,813	10.5	8,233	69,916	8.5	450	596	1.3	18,947	178,325	9.4
1985	9,553	101,116	10.6	8,088	67,541	8.4	710	813	1.1	18,351	169,470	9.2
1986	9,862	102,136	10.4	8,423	68,533	8.1	715	1,067	1.5	19,000	171,736	9.0
1987	9,873	104,292	10.6	8,301	68,259	8.2	970	1,523	1.6	19,144	174,074	9.1
1988	11,024	110,531	10.0	8,626	69,141	8.0	1,406	3,750	2.7	21,056	183,422	8.7
PROJECTED												
1989	11,510	115,100	10.0	8,590	69,600	8.1	1,550	4,600	3.0	21,650	189,300	8.7
1990	11,600	116,000	10.0	8,760	70,900	8.1	1,580	4,700	3.0	21,940	191,600	8.7
1991	11,490	114,900	10.0	8,770	71,000	8.1	1,600	4,800	3.0	21,860	190,700	8.7
1992	11,480	114,800	10.0	8,770	71,000	8.1	1,630	4,900	3.0	21,880	190,700	8.7
1993	11,530	115,300	10.0	8,760	71,000	8.1	1,640	4,900	3.0	21,930	191,200	8.7
1994	12,010	120,100	10.0	8,860	71,800	8.1	1,660	5,000	3.0	22,530	196,900	8.7
1995	12,420	124,200	10.0	8,940	72,400	8.1	1,680	5,000	3.0	23,040	201,600	8.8
1996	12,590	125,900	10.0	9,020	73,100	8.1	1,700	5,100	3.0	23,310	204,100	8.8
1997	12,840	128,400	10.0	9,140	74,000	8.1	1,720	5,200	3.0	23,700	207,600	8.8
1998	13,370	133,700	10.0	9,330	75,500	8.1	1,750	5,200	3.0	24,450	214,400	8.8

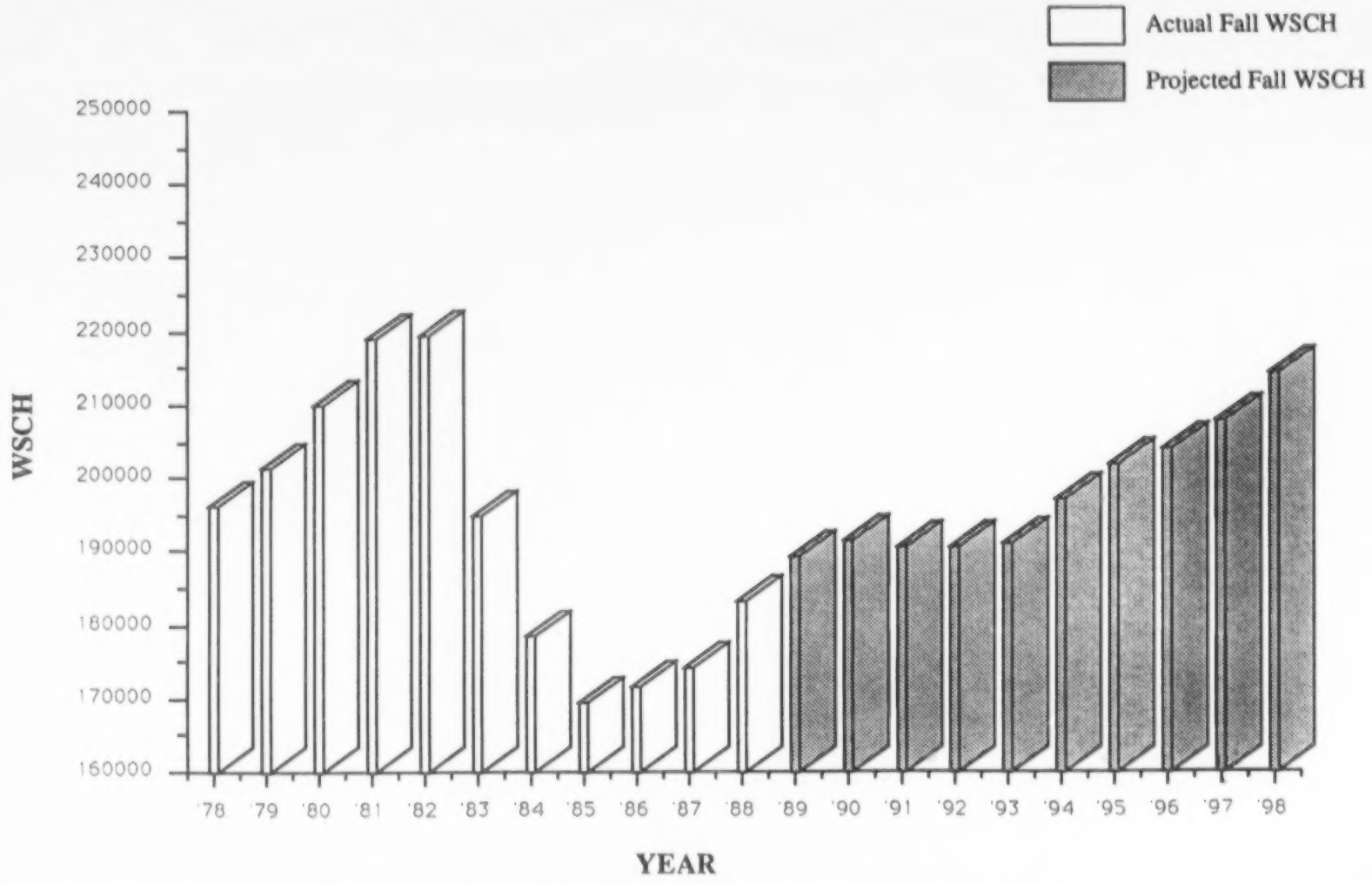
Source: "1989 Ten-Year Community College Capital Outlay Projection," Demographic Research Unit, Department of Finance, October 1, 1989.

CERRITOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
ACTUAL AND PROJECTED FALL ENROLLMENT
1978 TO 1998



Source: "1989 Ten-Year Community College Capital Outlay Projection," Population Research Unit, Department of Finance, October 1, 1989.

CERRITOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
ACTUAL AND PROJECTED ANNUAL AVERAGE WSCH
1978 TO 1998



Source: "1989 Ten-Year Community College Capital Outlay Projection," Population Research Unit, Department of Finance, October 1, 1989.

OPENING ENROLLMENT STATISTICS
FALL 1986 ~ FALL 1990

	1986 N=18,640	1987 N=18,244	1988 N=19,301	1989 N=19,961	1990 N=20,212
Part-time	14,060	13,974	14,909	15,164	15,782
Full-time	4,580	4,270	4,392	4,797	4,430
New Student	3,913	3,745	4,142	4,207	4,157
Continuing Student	10,380	10,336	10,850	11,565	12,087
Re-Admit Student	2,978	2,767	2,677	2,600	2,477
Transfer Student	1,369	1,396	1,632	1,589	1,491
Day	6,335	6,100	6,916	7,262	7,771
Extended Day	8,617	8,647	8,746	8,770	8,265
Day and Extended Day	3,688	3,497	3,639	3,929	4,176
Educational Goal:					
Transfer to 4-yr College	6,010	6,158	6,552	6,959	7,327
A.A. Transfer	1,621	1,628	1,748	1,878	2,196
A.A. Degree	3,173	3,063	3,164	3,209	3,229
Certificate	1,557	1,569	1,766	1,768	1,689
Job Skills	6,279	5,826	6,071	6,147	5,771
Martial Status:					
Never Been Married	11,346	11,324	12,228	12,959	13,215
Married	5,546	5,303	5,392	5,396	5,344
Divorced	1,236	1,134	1,201	1,161	1,153
Separated	355	360	359	349	389
Widowed	157	123	121	96	111
Ethnic Group:					
American Indian	364	358	354	369	349
Caucasian	7,125	6,901	6,810	6,618	6,165
Mexican-American, Chicano	3,929	4,289	5,007	5,566	5,966
Negro, Black, Afro-American	838	877	989	1,049	1,149
Asian	1,484	1,589	1,774	1,793	1,829
Filipino	591	567	665	699	771
Other/No Response	4,309	3,663	3,702	3,867	3,983
Age Group:					
Under 21	5,712	5,637	6,176	6,534	6,670
21 to 24	4,199	3,999	4,050	4,222	4,205
25 to 29	3,023	2,976	3,165	3,182	3,190
30 to 34	1,925	1,904	1,950	2,060	2,150
35 to 49	2,956	2,933	3,124	3,140	3,134
50 or Over	825	795	836	823	863
Sex:					
Male	8,408	8,273	8,516	8,959	9,008
Female	10,232	9,971	10,785	11,002	11,204

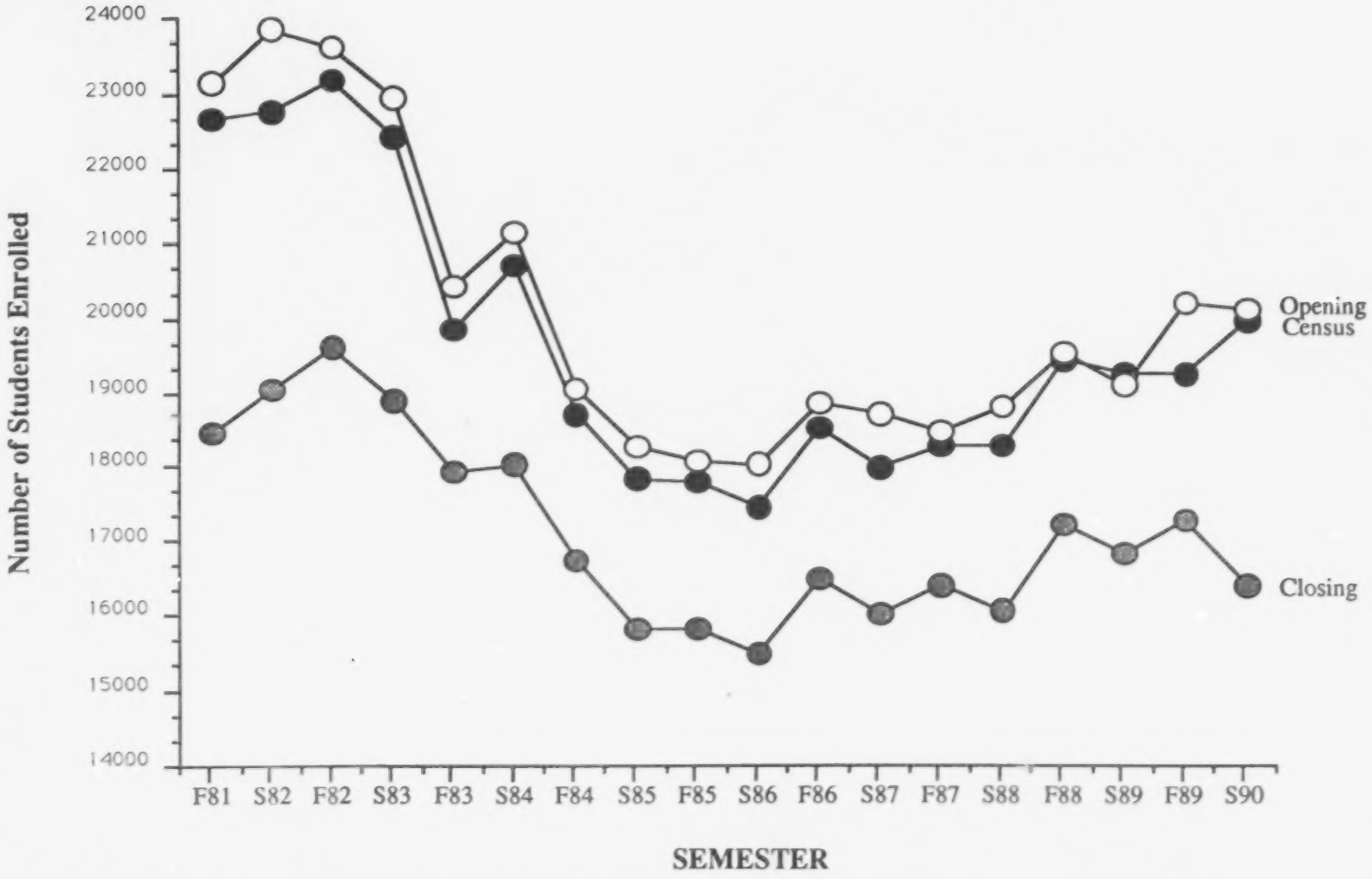
Source: Cerritos College Fall-Opening STAT Reports, Program AR810-R.

OPENING ENROLLMENT STATISTICS
FALL 1986 ~ FALL 1990

	1986 N=18,640	1987 N=18,244	1988 N=19,301	1989 N=19,961	1990 N=20,212
Part-time	75.4%	76.6%	77.2%	76.0%	78.1%
Full-time	24.6	23.4	22.8	24.0	21.9
New Student	21.0	20.5	21.5	21.1	20.6
Continuing Student	55.7	56.7	56.2	57.9	59.8
Re-Admit Student	16.0	15.2	13.9	13.0	12.2
Transfer Student	7.3	7.7	8.4	8.0	7.4
Day	34.0	33.4	35.8	36.4	38.4
Extended Day	46.2	47.4	45.3	43.9	40.9
Day and Extended Day	19.8	19.2	18.9	19.7	20.7
Educational Goal:					
Transfer to 4-yr College	32.2	33.8	33.9	34.9	36.2
A.A. Transfer	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.4	10.9
A.A. Degree	17.0	16.8	16.4	16.1	16.0
Certificate	8.4	8.6	9.1	8.8	8.3
Job Skills	33.7	31.9	31.5	30.8	28.6
Marital Status:					
Never Been Married	60.9	62.1	63.4	64.9	65.4
Married	29.8	29.1	27.9	27.0	26.4
Divorced	6.6	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.7
Separated	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
Widowed	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
Ethnic Group:					
American Indian	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7
Caucasian	38.2	37.8	35.3	33.1	30.5
Mexican-American, Chicano	21.1	23.5	25.9	27.9	29.5
Negro, Black, Afro-American	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.7
Oriental	8.0	8.7	9.2	9.0	9.1
Filipino	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.8
Other/No Response	23.1	20.1	19.2	19.4	19.7
Age Group:					
Under 21	30.6	30.9	32.0	32.7	33.0
21 to 24	22.5	21.9	21.0	21.2	20.8
25 to 29	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.0	15.8
30 to 34	10.3	10.4	10.1	10.3	10.6
35 to 49	15.9	16.1	16.2	15.7	15.5
50 or Over	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3
Sex:					
Male	45.1	45.3	44.1	44.9	44.6
Female	54.9	54.7	55.9	55.1	55.4

Source: Cerritos College Fall-Opening STAT Reports, Program AR810-R.

ENROLLMENT CHANGES WITHIN SEMESTERS
FALL 1981 ~ SPRING 1990
(OPENING, CENSUS, AND CLOSING ENROLLMENTS)



Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, STAT Reports, AR810-R.

TRENDS IN NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGES OF PROBATIONARY AND DISMISSAL STUDENTS, FALL 1985 TO SPRING 1990

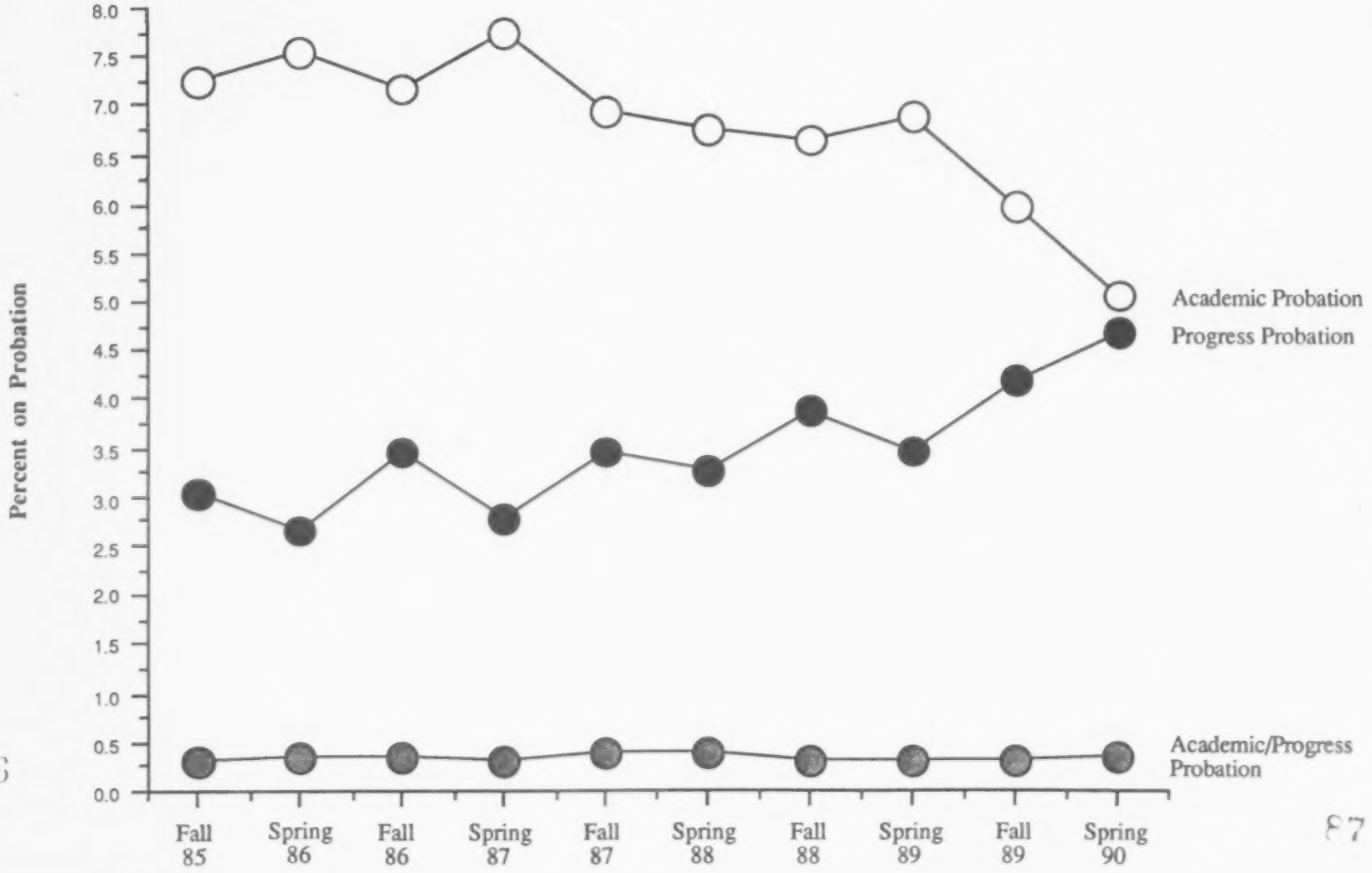
	STUDENTS ON ACADEMIC PROBATION		STUDENTS ON PROGRESS PROBATION		STUDENTS ON ACADEMIC & PROGRESS PROBATION		ACADEMIC DISMISSAL*		PROGRESS DISMISSAL**		ACADEMIC & PROGRESS DISMISSAL	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Fall 1985 (N = 17,569)	1,253	7.1	507	2.9	24	0.137	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.000
Spring 1986 (N = 17,232)	1,280	7.4	439	2.5	34	0.197	787	4.6	169	1.0	31	0.179
Fall 1986 (N = 18,300)	1,277	7.0	595	3.3	34	0.186	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.000
Spring 1987 (N = 17,796)	1,358	7.6	470	2.6	29	0.163	802	4.5	180	1.0	25	0.140
Fall 1987 (N = 18,060)	1,233	6.8	588	3.3	38	0.210	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.000
Spring 1988 (N = 18,062)	1,199	6.6	557	3.1	41	0.227	824	4.6	193	1.1	25	0.138
Fall 1988 (N = 19,301)	1,261	6.5	710	3.7	30	0.155	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.000
Spring 1989 (N = 19,012)	1,278	6.7	620	3.3	29	0.152	688	3.6	239	1.3	49	0.257
Fall 1989 (N = 19,961)	1,148	5.8	806	4.0	27	0.135	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.000
Spring 1990 (N = 19,887)	974	4.9	895	4.5	35	0.175	551	2.8	320	1.6	33	0.165

*Includes students on both Progress Probation & Academic Dismissal.
**Includes students on both Academic Probation & Progress Dismissal.

NOTE: Report GH204Z was replaced by Report GH233R effective Spring 1990. Due largely to the revised reporting window, Report GH233R provides a more accurate reflection of the number of students subject to academic or progress probation or dismissal.

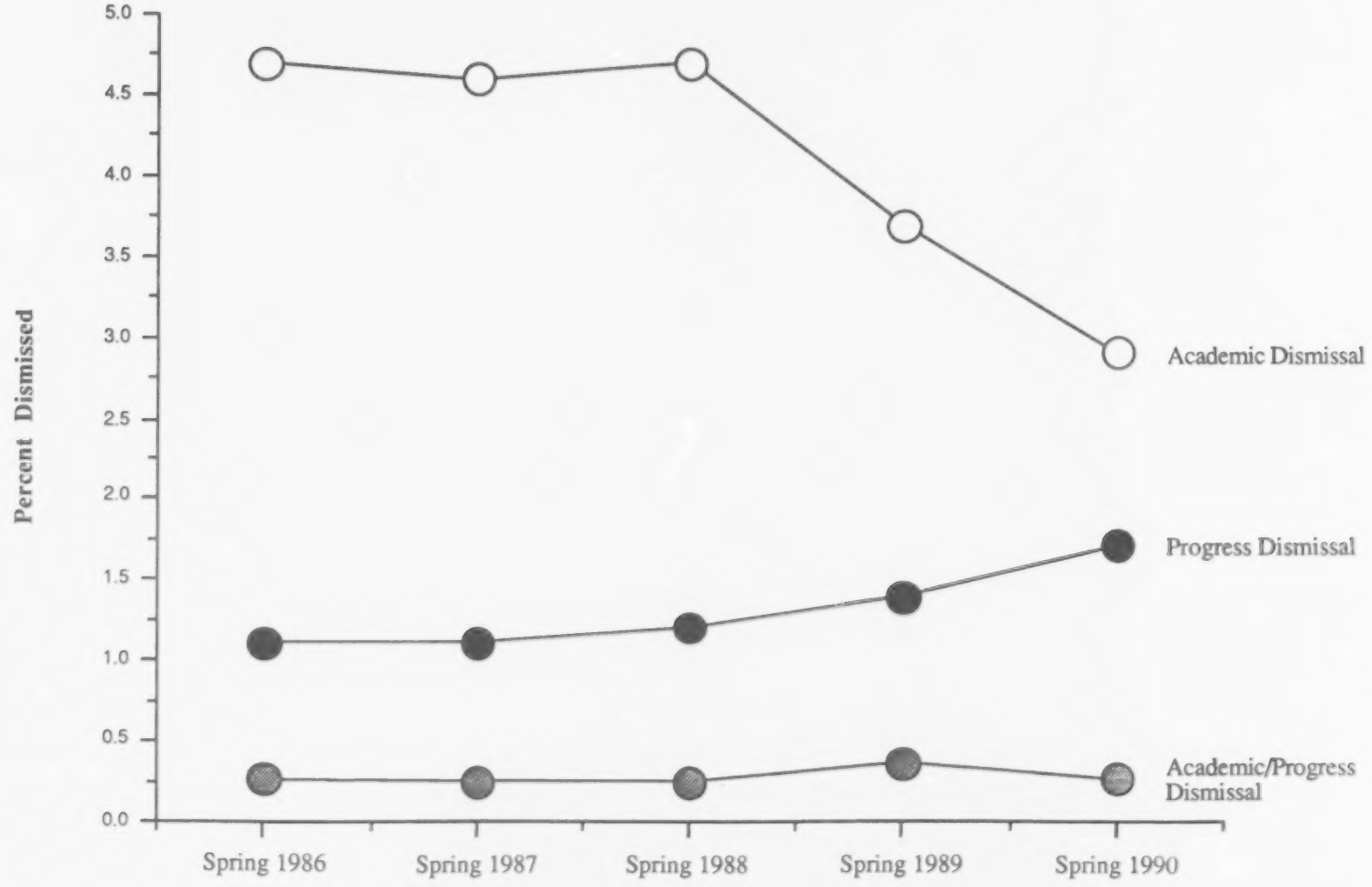
Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Report GH204Z, Fall 1985 - Fall 1989, Report GH233R, Spring 1990.

TRENDS IN % OF PROBATIONARY STUDENTS
FALL 1985 TO SPRING 1990



Source: Computer Services, Programs GH204Z, GH233R.

TRENDS IN % OF DISMISSAL STUDENTS SPRING SEMESTERS, 1986 TO 1990



Source: Computer Services, Programs GH204R, GH233R.

PLACEMENT LEVELS OF STUDENTS TESTED
SEPTEMBER 1989 — AUGUST 1990

TEST	SCORE	PLACEMENT LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
NELSON - DENNY			
N = 7,685	0 - 16	READING 53	34.2
$\overline{X}$ = 19.31	17 - 20	READING 54	19.6
St. Dev. = 6.65	21 - 36	READING CLEARANCE	46.1
CEPT			
N = 7,650	0 - 30	ADULT ED. OR ESL	15.7
$\overline{X}$ = 46.84	31 - 45	ENGLISH 50.1 OR B.COMM 46	31.6
St. Dev. = 16.00	46 - 60	ENGLISH 50.2	31.3
	61 - 106	ENGLISH CLEARANCE (ENG. 1)	21.4
ARITHMETIC			
N = 7,429	0 - 20	MATH 50	27.2
$\overline{X}$ = 24.69	21 - 27	MATH 40	31.6
St. Dev. = 6.63	28 - 35	MATH CLEARANCE	41.1

Source: Institutional Research & Development Office; data supplied by Cerritos College Computer Services.

PLACEMENT LEVELS OF STUDENTS TESTED
READING PLACEMENT TEST LEVELS BY ETHNICITY
SEPTEMBER 1989 — AUGUST 1990

ETHNICITY	READING 53	READING 54	READING CLEARANCE	TOTAL
AMERICAN INDIAN				
Number:	30	17	53	100
Percent:	30.0%	17.0%	53.0%	100.0%
ASIAN				
Number:	279	111	216	606
Percent:	46.0	18.3	35.6	100.0
BLACK				
Number:	189	107	184	480
Percent:	39.4	22.3	38.3	100.0
CAUCASIAN				
Number:	286	272	1,207	1,765
Percent:	16.2	15.4	68.4	100.0
FILIPINO				
Number:	63	73	143	279
Percent:	22.6	26.2	51.3	100.0
HISPANIC				
Number:	966	519	900	2,385
Percent:	40.5	21.8	37.7	100.0
OTHER				
Number:	80	36	79	195
Percent:	41.0	18.5	40.5	100.0
UNKNOWN				
Number:	736	374	757	1,867
Percent:	39.4	20.0	40.5	100.0

Source: Institutional Research & Development Office; data supplied by Cerritos College Computer Services.

PLACEMENT LEVELS OF STUDENTS TESTED
WRITING PLACEMENT TEST LEVELS BY ETHNICITY
SEPTEMBER 1989 — AUGUST 1990

ETHNICITY	ADULT OR ESL	ENGLISH 50.1 OR B.COMM 46	ENGLISH 50.2	ENGLISH CLEARANCE	TOTAL
AMERICAN INDIAN					
Number:	12	23	36	29	100
Percent:	12.0%	23.0%	36.0%	29.0%	100.0%
ASIAN					
Number:	127	252	168	119	666
Percent:	19.1	37.8	25.2	17.9	100.0
BLACK					
Number:	70	166	169	69	474
Percent:	14.8	35.0	35.7	14.6	100.0
CAUCASIAN					
Number:	81	334	604	635	1,654
Percent:	4.9	20.2	36.5	38.4	100.0
FILIPINO					
Number:	27	79	104	75	285
Percent:	9.5	27.7	36.5	26.3	100.0
HISPANIC					
Number:	461	865	718	325	2,369
Percent:	19.5	36.5	30.3	13.7	100.0
OTHER					
Number:	35	66	59	33	193
Percent:	18.1	34.2	30.6	17.1	100.0
UNKNOWN					
Number:	386	632	534	348	1,900
Percent:	20.3	33.3	28.1	18.3	100.0

Source: Institutional Research & Development Office; data supplied by Cerritos College Computer Services.

PLACEMENT LEVELS OF STUDENTS TESTED
ARITHMETIC PLACEMENT TEST LEVELS BY ETHNICITY
SEPTEMBER 1989 — AUGUST 1990

ETHNICITY	MATH 50	MATH 40	MATH CLEARANCE	TOTAL
AMERICAN INDIAN				
Number:	34	34	34	102
Percent:	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	100.0%
ASIAN				
Number:	57	113	405	575
Percent:	9.9	19.7	70.4	100.0
BLACK				
Number:	187	168	109	464
Percent:	40.3	36.2	23.5	100.0
CAUCASIAN				
Number:	345	483	852	1,680
Percent:	20.5	28.8	50.7	100.0
FILIPINO				
Number:	49	76	134	259
Percent:	18.9	29.3	51.7	100.0
HISPANIC				
Number:	732	831	778	2,341
Percent:	31.3	35.5	33.2	100.0
OTHER				
Number:	48	67	70	185
Percent:	25.9	36.2	37.8	100.0
UNKNOWN				
Number:	570	574	667	1,811
Percent:	31.5	31.7	36.8	100.0

Source: Institutional Research & Development Office; data supplied by Cerritos College Computer Services.

NUMBER OF DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED TO NEW STUDENTS WITHIN A THREE, FOUR, AND FIVE YEAR PERIOD

EDUCATIONAL GOAL	TERM & YEAR	# OF NEW STUDENTS	% DEGREES			% CERTIFICATES		
			OVER 3 YRS	OVER 4 YRS	OVER 5 YRS	OVER 3 YRS	OVER 4YRS	OVER 5 YRS
Transfer to 4-YR	Fall 1984	1,248	4.5	6.8	8.3	0.8	1.2	1.3
	Fall 1985	1,202	5.1	7.2	8.8	0.6	0.8	0.9
	Fall 1986	1,295	4.5	7.2		0.5	0.8	
	Fall 1987	1,395	4.1			0.8		
A.A. Transfer	Fall 1984	248	4.0	7.3	8.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
	Fall 1985	250	5.2	6.8	8.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
	Fall 1986	283	2.8	5.3		1.4	3.2	
	Fall 1987	299	3.0			0.0		
A.A. Degree	Fall 1984	612	2.6	3.8	5.4	2.8	3.1	3.4
	Fall 1985	542	3.7	5.9	8.5	3.1	3.3	4.4
	Fall 1986	547	3.5	4.6		1.6	2.6	
	Fall 1987	598	3.2			2.4		
Certificate	Fall 1984	362	1.4	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0
	Fall 1985	348	1.4	2.3	3.2	3.2	4.3	4.6
	Fall 1986	359	1.1	2.2		3.3	3.9	
	Fall 1987	392	2.3			3.8		
Job Skills	Fall 1984	1,707	1.3	2.2	3.0	1.4	2.0	2.2
	Fall 1985	1,550	1.5	2.1	2.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
	Fall 1986	1,767	1.5	2.2		1.0	1.2	
	Fall 1987	1,561	0.8			1.1		
TOTAL	Fall 1984	4,177	2.6	4.1	5.2	1.5	2.0	2.1
	Fall 1985	3,892	3.2	4.6	5.6	1.5	1.7	2.0
	Fall 1986	4,251	2.7	4.2		1.1	1.6	
	Fall 1987	4,245	2.5			1.3		

Source: Program IR035-R based on closing Cerritos College enrollment figures.

SUMMARY: A.A. DEGREES & CERTIFICATES, 1984-85 TO 1989-90

A.A. Degrees	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
College Total	964	962	906	908	877	722
Business Division	329	299	301	270	254	214
Fine Arts Division	37	28	30	22	20	21
Health Occupations	159	174	141	173	126	111
H.P.E.R./Athletics	13	10	7	17	9	7
Humanities/Social Sciences	225	265	260	265	331	284
Liberal Arts Division	18	20	20	35	18	19
S.E.M. Division	76	61	53	41	36	33
Technology Division	107	105	88	85	83	33

Certificates	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
College Total	466	390	360	298	287	240
Business Division	185	177	194	125	122	122
Fine Arts Division	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health Occupations	61	47	45	66	47	24
H.P.E.R./Athletics	–	1	–	1	1	–
Humanities/Social Sciences	7	7	4	4	5	4
Liberal Arts Division	–	–	–	–	–	–
S.E.M. Division	12	1	2	9	8	4
Technology Division	201	157	115	93	104	86

*Figures in the 1989-90 column do not include Summer 1990.
Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Program IR037R.

– None Awarded.

A.A. DEGREES: BUSINESS DIVISION

Degrees:	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
Accounting	28	19	18	12	17	15
Accounting - Advanced	–	–	–	–	–	1
Accounting - Auditing	–	2	1	–	1	2
Accounting Clerk	10	6	3	7	6	10
Accounting Clerk - Microcomputer	–	–	–	–	3	4
Administrative Secretary	1	–	–	1	–	–
Business - General	30	40	55	46	33	18
Business Administration	1	–	–	1	5	4
Business Administration - Transfer	102	82	84	62	67	70
Computer Info. Systems - Analyst	–	–	–	16	15	8
Computer Info. Systems - Operator	–	–	–	10	6	3
Computer Info. Systems - Programmer	–	–	–	26	10	9
Court Reporting	7	14	10	5	5	2
Court Reporting - Computerized Shorthand	–	–	–	–	–	2
Data Processing - Operator	18	24	22	1	1	–
Data Processing - Programmer	32	25	29	3	1	2
Data Processing - Systems Analyst	40	28	28	2	1	2
Legal Assisting	11	8	8	16	23	6
Legal Secretary	4	2	1	–	–	2
Management	20	16	12	21	13	10
Management - Health Care Facilities	–	–	–	–	2	–
Management - Human Res. Development	–	–	–	–	1	–
Management - Materials Support	2	1	–	–	–	–
Management - Personnel	2	2	1	2	–	–
Management - Supermarket	–	–	1	–	–	–
Management Development	–	–	–	–	2	–
Management Development - Banking	–	–	–	–	–	2
Management Development - Merchandising	1	–	–	–	–	–
Marketing	7	11	8	11	11	7
Marketing - Advertising	1	–	–	–	–	–
Marketing - Logistics	–	1	2	2	7	1
Microcomputer Specialist	–	–	–	–	1	1
Office Services	3	1	1	1	–	–

A.A. DEGREES: BUSINESS DIVISION (continued)

Degrees:	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
Paralegal	–	–	–	10	–	23
Personal & Family Financial Planning	1	–	1	–	–	–
Real Estate	–	3	4	9	15	5
Secretary	4	4	6	3	1	–
Self-Employment	1	1	1	1	1	–
Supervision - Business	–	–	–	–	–	1
Word Processing	3	9	5	2	6	4
TOTAL....	329	299	301	270	254	214

74

*Figures in the 1989-90 column do not include Summer 1990.
Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Program IR037R.

CERTIFICATES: BUSINESS DIVISION

Certificates:	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
Accounting	15	13	12	16	12	10
Accounting - Auditing	–	3	2	–	2	3
Accounting Clerk	11	6	10	5	6	7
Accounting Clerk - Microcomputer	–	–	–	–	5	4
Administrative Secretary	1	–	–	–	–	–
Business - General	–	–	–	2	3	7
Business - Microcomputer Specialist	–	–	–	–	1	3
Business Administration	–	–	–	–	1	3
Computer Info. Systems - Analyst	–	–	–	12	9	9
Computer Info. Systems - Operator	–	–	–	11	7	6
Computer Info. Systems - Programmer	–	–	–	22	11	12
Court Reporting	–	1	–	–	–	–
Data Processing - Operator	35	30	25	2	1	1
Data Processing - Programmer	37	37	34	2	–	2
Data Processing - Systems Analyst	34	21	37	2	2	2
Legal Assistant	7	14	18	2	3	3
Legal Clerk	–	–	–	–	–	1
Legal Secretary	1	–	1	–	–	1
Management	13	16	10	8	11	11
Management - Banking	–	–	1	–	–	–
Management - Health Care Facility	–	–	–	–	1	–
Management - Human Res. Development	–	–	–	–	1	–
Management - Materials Support	2	1	–	–	–	–
Management - Personnel	1	–	4	–	–	–
Management - Supermarket	–	–	2	–	–	–
Management Development	–	–	–	–	1	2
Management Development - Merchandising	–	2	–	–	–	–
Marketing	10	7	7	8	11	7
Marketing - Logistics	–	3	3	5	4	2
Marketing - Sales	1	–	–	–	–	–
Office Technologies	2	5	4	1	2	3
Paralegal	–	–	–	6	–	9
Personal & Family Financial Planning	2	–	–	–	–	–

CERTIFICATES: BUSINESS DIVISION (continued)

Certificates:	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
Real Estate	3	2	12	11	22	7
Secretary	2	4	–	1	–	2
Self-Employment	1	2	2	1	–	–
Supervision - Business	–	–	–	–	–	1
Travel Agency	1	–	–	–	–	–
Word Processing	6	10	10	8	6	4
TOTAL	185	177	194	125	122	122

*Figures in the 1989-90 column do not include Summer 1990.
Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Program IR037R.

A.A. DEGREES: FINE ARTS AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

Degrees:	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
Art	3	7	6	4	2	1
Art - Transfer	9	1	2	–	–	5
Fine Arts & Communication - General	7	5	2	4	3	3
Humanities - General	5	3	7	3	2	6
Journalism	–	1	1	4	3	1
Journalism - Transfer	4	4	3	1	3	2
Music	1	1	1	–	–	–
Music - Transfer	2	1	1	3	1	–
Photography	3	2	4	1	2	2
Photography - Transfer	1	–	1	–	1	–
Theatre Arts	2	1	1	1	3	1
Theatre Arts - Transfer	–	2	1	1	–	–
TOTAL	37	28	30	22	20	21

77

*Figures in the 1989-90 column do not include Summer 1990.
Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Program IR037R.

A.A. DEGREES: HEALTH OCCUPATIONS DIVISION

Degrees:	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
Associate Degree Nurse	63	87	71	96	57	53
Dental Assisting	10	4	6	3	1	–
Dental Hygiene	23	23	19	23	23	23
Early Childhood Education	16	12	8	8	7	5
Fashion Careers	5	4	2	–	1	–
Food Services - Chef Training	1	–	2	1	–	–
Food Services - Professional Baking	–	–	1	–	1	1
Home Economics	–	–	–	1	–	–
Home Economics - Transfer	–	–	1	–	–	–
Medical Assistant	8	9	3	7	1	1
Nursing - Transfer	–	3	1	1	–	–
Nursing - Vocational	4	2	1	–	–	–
Pharmacy Technician	–	1	1	5	2	2
Physical Therapy - Transfer	–	–	–	1	1	1
Physical Therapy Assistant	25	25	24	26	29	24
Prosthetics & Orthotics	1	–	–	–	1	–
Related Health - General	1	–	–	–	–	–
Special Education Assistant	2	4	1	1	2	1
TOTAL	159	174	141	173	126	111

*Figures in the 1989-90 column do not include Summer 1990.
Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Program IR037R.

CERTIFICATES: HEALTH OCCUPATIONS DIVISION

Certificates:	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
Dental Assisting	19	8	7	18	12	–
Early Childhood Education	9	7	9	10	12	1
Fashion Careers	1	3	2	2	1	–
Food Services - Chef Training	8	9	6	7	3	5
Food Services - Professional Baking	2	3	1	7	6	2
Medical Assistant	17	13	11	10	7	7
Pharmacy Technician	3	–	5	10	5	6
Physical Therapy Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1
Special Education Assistant	2	4	4	2	1	2
TOTAL	61	47	45	66	47	24

79

*Figures in the 1989-90 column do not include Summer 1990.
Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Program IR237R.

A.A. DEGREES & CERTIFICATES: HPER/ATHLETICS DIVISION

Degrees:	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
Dance	–	–	2	3	1	–
H.P.E.R. - General	4	–	–	1	1	3
Physical Education - Men	3	7	4	10	4	3
Physical Education - Women	4	3	1	2	3	1
Recreation - Transfer	1	–	–	1	–	–
Recreation Specialist - Men	1	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	13	10	7	17	9	7

80

Certificates:	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
Physical Education -- Men	–	1	–	–	–	–
Recreation Specialist - Men	–	–	–	1	1	–
TOTAL	–	1	–	1	1	–

110

*Figures in the 1989-90 column do not include Summer 1990.
Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Program IR037R.

A.A. DEGREES & CERTIFICATES:
HUMANITIES/SOCIAL SCIENCES DIVISION

Degrees:	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
Administration of Justice	15	21	12	15	11	8
Administration of Justice - Transfer	22	10	18	11	12	15
Economics	4	3	5	2	4	4
General Studies	134	182	186	201	257	220
History	4	6	6	4	4	2
Philosophy	6	5	6	3	7	6
Political Science	6	3	2	1	–	3
Psychology	13	14	12	13	19	8
Social Science - General	16	16	8	8	11	11
Social Welfare	–	–	1	1	3	2
Sociology	5	5	4	6	3	5
TOTAL	225	265	260	265	331	284

Certificates:	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
Administration of Justice	7	7	4	4	5	4
Administration of Justice - Transfer	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	7	7	4	4	5	4

*Figures in the 1989-90 column do not include Summer 1990.
Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Program IR037R.

A.A. DEGREES: LIBERAL ARTS DIVISION

Degrees:	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
Bilingual/Bicultural Instructor Aide	–	1	–	–	–	–
Bilingual Education	6	1	2	3	2	2
Chicano Studies	–	–	–	–	–	1
English	1	4	4	12	5	8
Foreign Language - General	–	–	–	–	–	1
French	–	–	–	–	–	1
German	3	3	1	–	–	1
Spanish	4	2	4	6	5	4
Speech	4	9	9	14	6	1
TOTAL	18	20	20	35	18	19

82

*Figures in the 1989-90 column do not include Summer 1990.
Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Program IR037R.

A.A. DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES: S.E.M. DIVISION

Degrees:	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
Anthropology	–	1	1	2	1	–
Biology	2	–	–	1	–	2
Chemistry	–	1	–	–	1	–
Computer Science	7	9	1	5	6	1
Engineering	12	10	7	6	6	6
Forestry	1	–	–	–	–	–
Geography	–	–	1	1	–	1
Mathematics	5	3	6	4	8	3
MicroBiology	–	–	1	–	–	1
Natural Science - General	39	32	27	20	10	12
Ornamental Horticulture	7	1	6	1	2	2
Physics	–	2	1	–	–	4
Pre-Chiropractic	3	2	2	–	–	1
Pre-Optometry	–	–	–	–	1	–
Pre-Pharmacy	–	–	–	1	1	–
TOTAL	76	61	53	41	36	33

Certificates:	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
Landscape Design & Maintenance	1	–	–	1	–	–
Landscape Management	1	–	–	3	3	1
Ornamental Horticulture	10	1	2	5	5	3
TOTAL	12	1	2	9	8	4

*Figures in the 1989-90 column do not include Summer 1990.
Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Program IR037R.

A.A. DEGREES: TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

Degrees:	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
Arc Welding	–	–	2	–	–	–
Architecture Technology	1	–	2	2	3	–
Architecture - Transfer	2	1	1	–	–	–
Auto Collision Repair	1	3	2	2	1	–
Auto Mechanical Repair - Mfg. Specialty	–	–	–	–	–	1
Auto Mechanical Repair Technology	11	27	17	13	28	4
Auto Technology - Power Train	–	–	–	–	1	1
Auto Technology - Tune-Up	–	1	–	1	2	–
Chrome Plating & Metal Finish	1	–	–	–	–	–
Construction - General & Carpentry	1	–	–	–	–	–
Cosmetology	3	2	2	6	4	2
Drafting & Design Technology	14	8	7	4	5	1
Drafting Technology - Tool Design	–	–	–	–	–	1
Electronic BioMedical Instrumentation	6	3	6	2	2	–
Electronic Communications Technology	–	–	–	2	–	–
Electronic Computer Servicing Technology	–	–	1	3	4	2
Electronics Technology	15	22	15	15	12	10
Food Processing Technology	1	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture Manufacturing Technology	1	–	–	–	–	1
Industrial Technology - Construction	–	–	1	1	–	1
Industrial Technology - Electronics	1	2	2	1	2	2
Industrial Technology - Manufacturing	–	1	1	1	–	1
Inert Gas Welding	–	–	–	–	1	–
Machine Tool Technology	4	3	–	3	1	–
Machine Tool Technology - Apprenticeship	–	–	–	–	–	1
Metallurgy & Materials Science	2	6	2	–	1	–
Numerical Control	2	4	4	5	2	–
Pipe Welding	–	–	–	1	–	–
Plastics Manufacturing Technology	1	–	1	–	1	1
Supervision - Industrial Supervision	10	3	9	6	2	2
Supervision - Manufacturing Technology	5	2	–	4	–	1
Technology - General	24	15	11	11	10	1
Welding	1	2	2	2	1	–
TOTAL	107	105	88	85	83	33

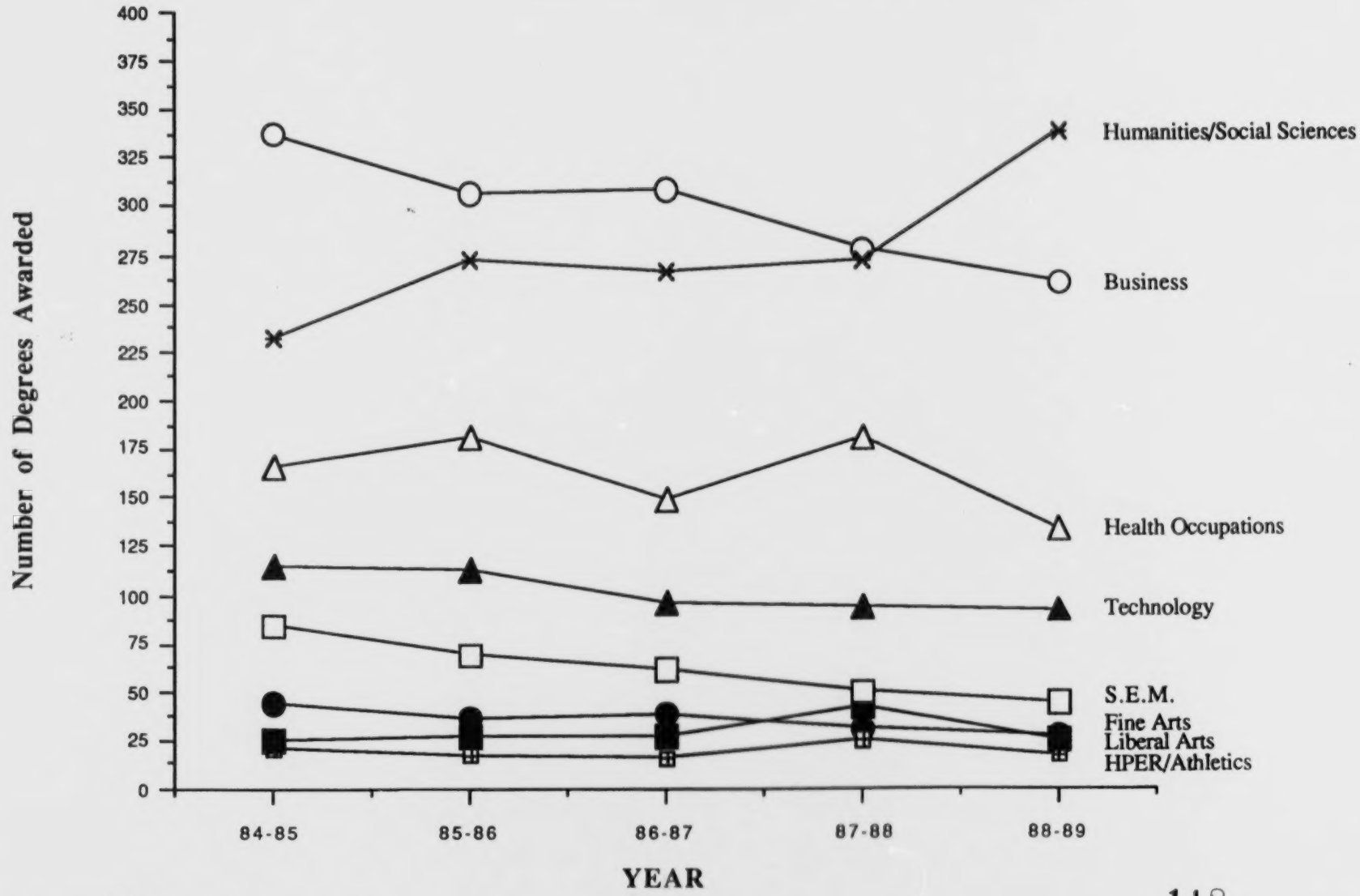
*Figures in the 1989-90 column do not include Summer 1990.
Souce: Cerritos College Computer Services, Program IR037R.

CERTIFICATES: TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

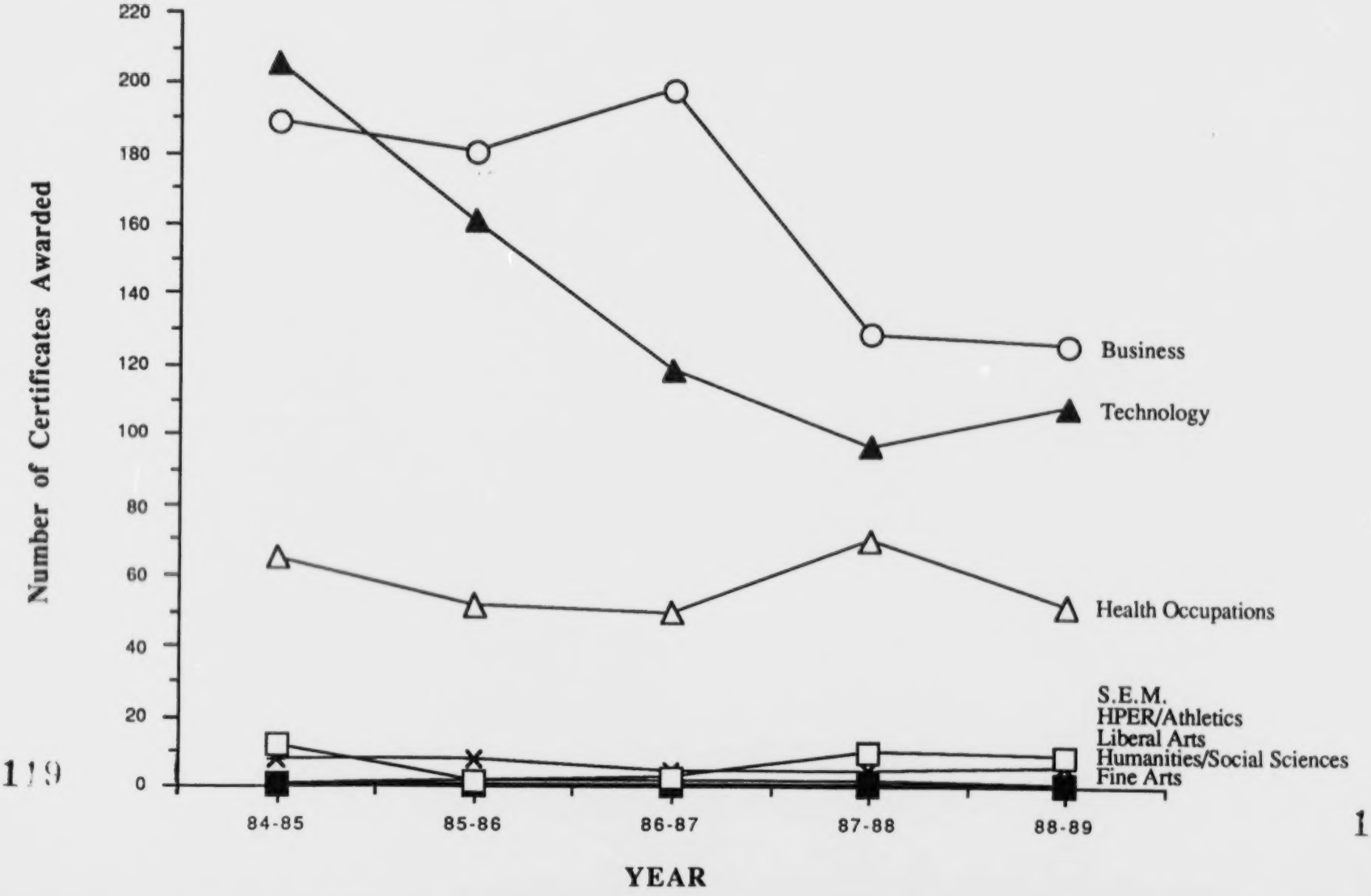
Certificates:	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
Arc Welding	–	1	2	2	–	–
Auto Collision Repair	8	4	7	5	5	3
Auto Mechancial Repair - Engine/Machine Shop	–	–	–	–	–	1
Auto Mechanical Repair - Mfg. Specialty	–	–	–	–	–	7
Auto Mechanics Repair Technology	1	–	–	–	–	–
Auto Technology - Air Conditioning	–	–	1	1	5	–
Auto Technology - Machine Shop	–	1	–	–	–	–
Auto Technology - Power Train	15	4	3	2	3	–
Auto Technology - Tune-Up	2	2	3	1	1	–
Chrome Plating & Metal Finish	1	–	–	–	–	–
Construction - General & Carpentry	1	–	–	–	–	–
Cosmetology	63	51	41	41	38	23
Electronic BioMedical Instrumentation	7	4	6	1	2	1
Electronic Communications Technology	–	1	1	1	–	2
Electronic Computer Servicing Technology	–	1	6	4	8	8
Electronic Television Servicing Technology	–	1	1	–	2	1
Electro-Mechanical Design	13	11	8	4	8	–
Electronics Technology	31	36	15	6	7	8
Engine Repair - Marine Outboard & Stern Drive	–	–	1	–	–	–
Furniture Manufacturing Technology	2	–	1	2	–	2
Industrial Electronics Technology	–	–	–	–	–	2
Inert Gas Welding	–	–	–	1	–	–
Machine Tool Technology	6	2	1	1	–	1
Machine Tool Technology - Apprenticeship	–	–	–	–	–	19
Mechanical Drafting Technology	16	10	4	4	8	2
Metallurgy & Materials Science	3	2	2	–	2	2
Numerical Control	4	5	3	7	4	2
Plastics Manufacturing Technology	–	–	–	1	–	–
Structural Steel Layout & Fitting	–	1	–	–	–	–
Supervision - Industrial	7	4	4	5	2	–
Supervision - Manufacturing	1	2	1	–	–	–
Tool Design	15	11	4	4	9	2
Welding	5	3	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	201	157	115	93	104	86

*Figures in the 1989-90 column do not include Summer 1990
Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Program IR037R.

DISTRIBUTION OF DEGREES AWARDED BY DIVISION
1984-85 TO 1988-89



DISTRIBUTION OF CERTIFICATES AWARDED BY DIVISION
1984-85 TO 1988-89



ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF DEGREES & CERTIFICATES AWARDED
1984-85 TO 1989-90

Degrees:

Ethnicity:	1984-85 (N=964)	1985-86 (N=964)	1986-87 (N=901)	1987-88 (N=898)	1988-89 (N=873)	1989-90* (N=724)
American Indian	0.7%	1.2%	2.0%	1.8%	1.7%	1.9%
Caucasian	48.3	47.5	47.2	43.8	45.5	46.0
Hispanic	16.2	16.4	17.5	17.9	16.8	20.0
Black	3.1	4.9	3.6	4.4	4.5	4.4
Asian, Pac. Islander	8.0	5.9	6.4	7.2	9.3	6.0
Filipino	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.4
Other	2.2	2.1	1.4	2.3	2.4	1.8
Undeclared/No Response	18.2	18.7	19.2	19.9	16.5	17.5

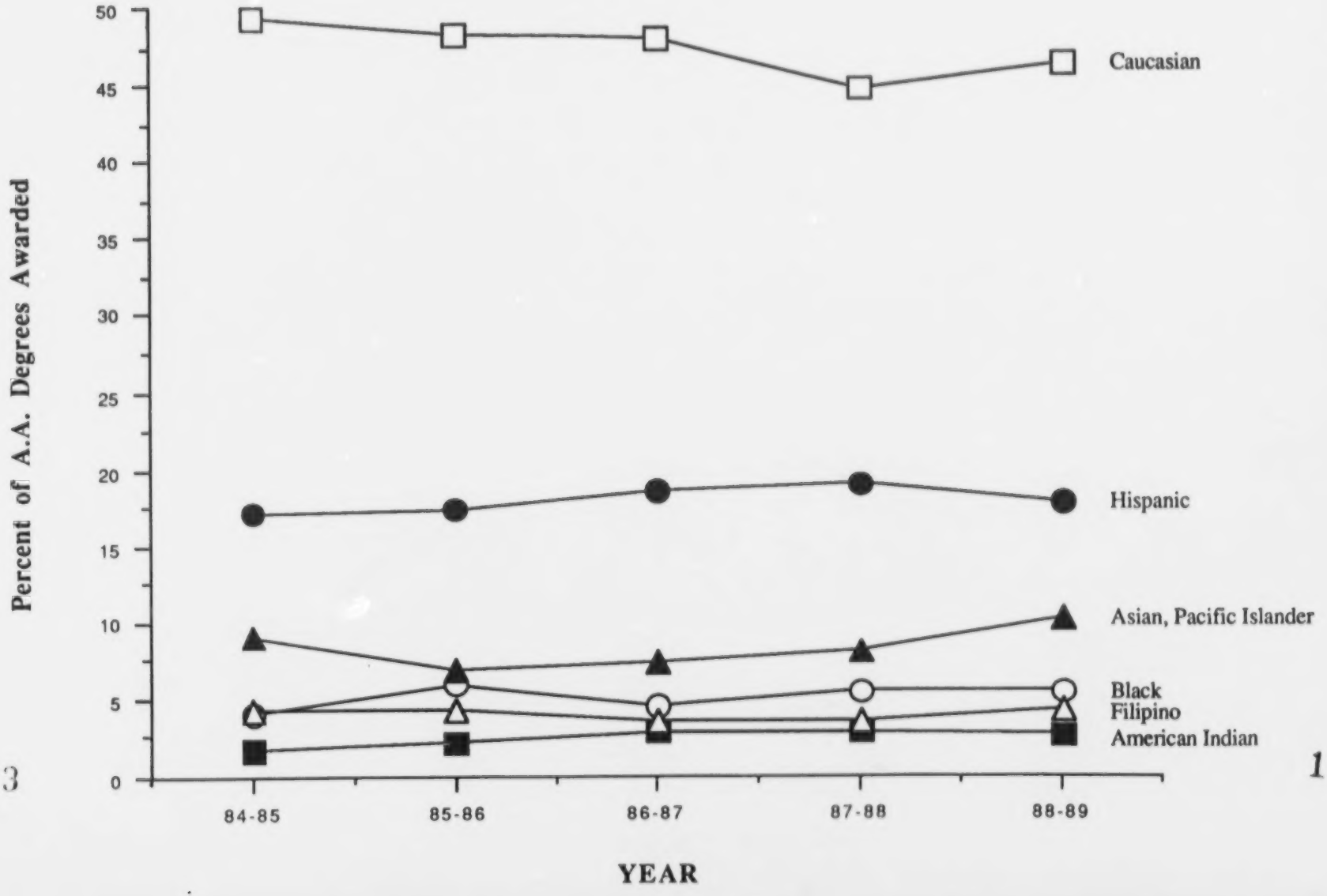
Certificates:

	1984-85 (N=466)	1985-86 (N=388)	1986-87 (N=361)	1987-88 (N=296)	1988-89 (N=288)	1989-90* (N=241)
American Indian	0.9%	2.1%	1.1%	3.0%	1.4%	2.9%
Caucasian	40.8	45.6	42.4	39.9	43.8	49.0
Hispanic	17.8	17.3	18.3	14.2	19.1	17.4
Black	3.2	4.6	1.4	4.4	4.5	3.3
Asian, Pac. Islander	10.9	10.3	10.2	9.1	6.6	8.7
Filipino	1.9	3.4	4.2	4.1	2.4	0.9
Other	4.1	2.3	1.4	4.0	4.2	0.4
Undeclared/No Response	20.4	14.4	21.0	21.3	18.0	17.4

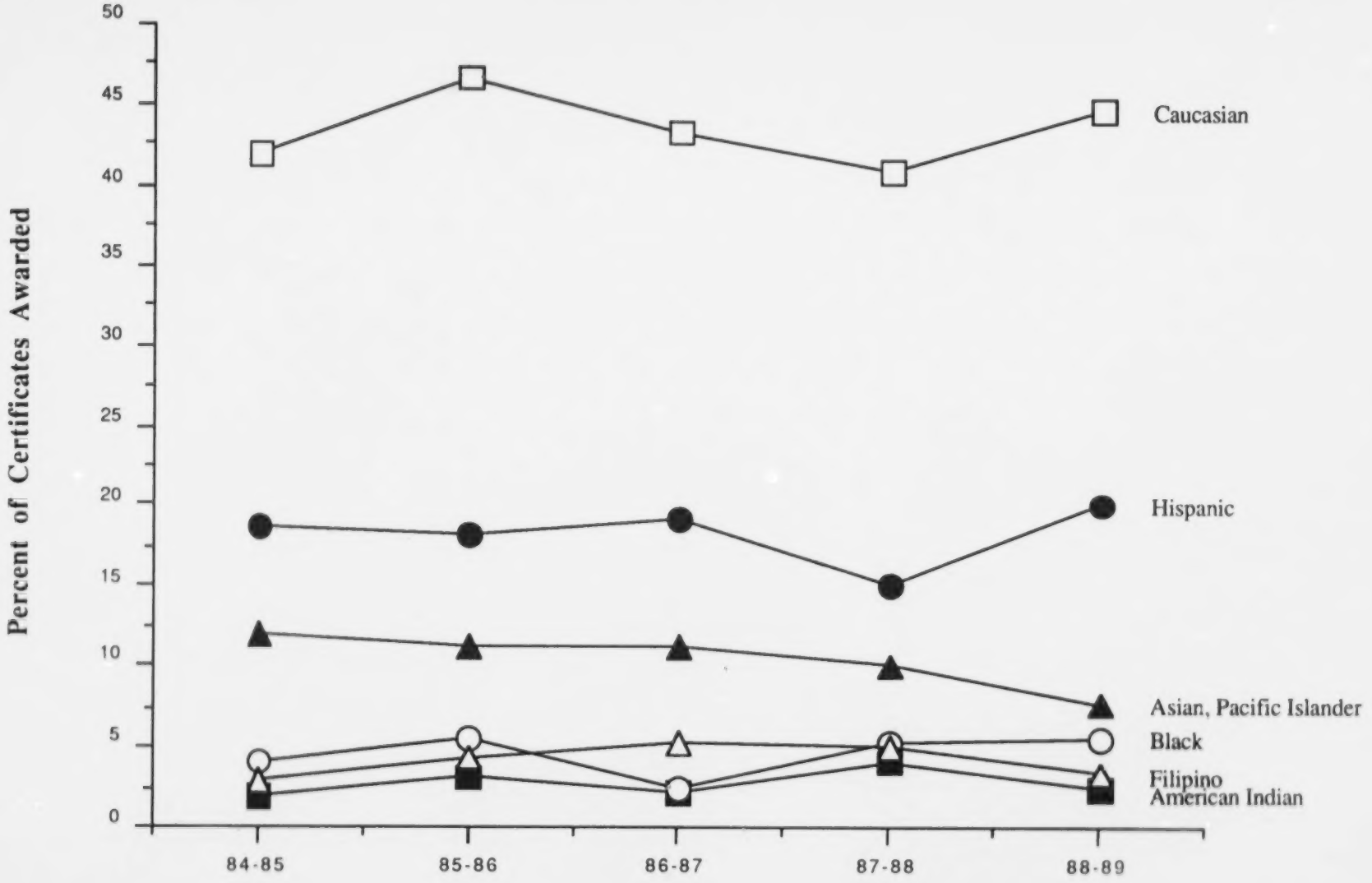
*Figures in the 1989-90 column do not include Summer 1990.

Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Program IR036R. This report represents the most accurate data as of 7/25/90. The data file from which this information comes is 'dynamic' and is constantly being updated.

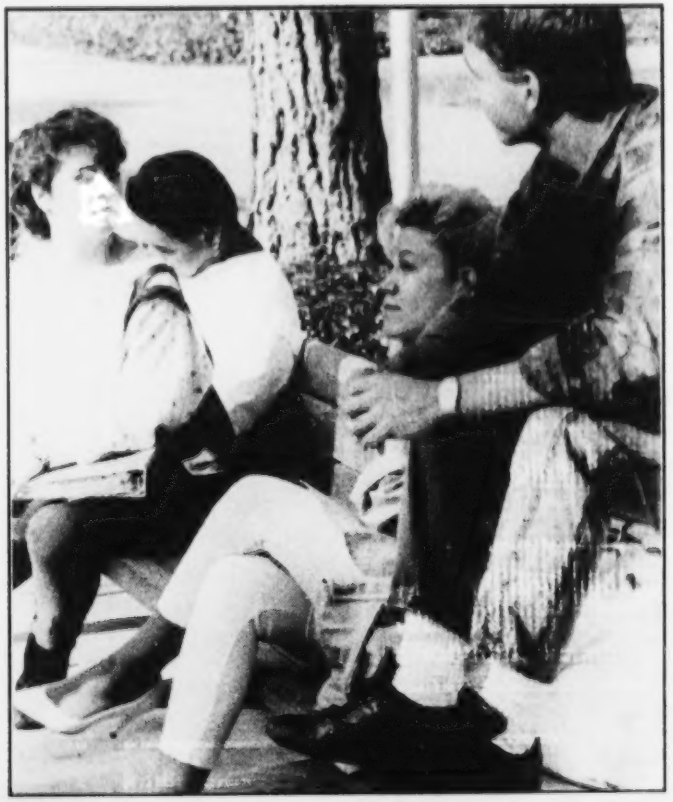
ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF A.A. DEGREES AWARDED
1984-85 TO 1988-89



ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF CERTIFICATES AWARDED
1984-85 TO 1988-89



CERRITOS COLLEGE — A PLACE WHERE STUDENTS CAN UNDERSTAND AND WELCOME THE CULTURAL DIVERSITY OF THEIR COMMUNITY



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

OVERVIEW OF CERRITOS COLLEGE TRANSFER STUDENTS: FALL 1988 UNDERGRADUATE TRANSFERS TO NON-PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS ENROLLMENT BY GENDER AND ETHNICITY

TRANSFERRED TO:	Non-Res. Alien	Amer. Indian	Asian	Black	Filip.	Hisp.	White	Other	No Resp.	TOTAL
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SYSTEM										
MALE:	1	0	2	1	3	11	7	0	1	26
FEMALE:	1	0	2	0	2	6	7	0	0	18
TOTAL UC TRANSFERS:	2	0	4	1	5	17	14	0	1	44
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM										
MALE:	8	1	31	8	9	57	70	5	10	199
FEMALE:	8	4	14	12	6	50	101	5	16	216
TOTAL CSU TRANSFERS:	16	5	45	20	15	107	171	10	26	415
TOTAL NUMBER OF TRANSFERS:										
MALE:	9	1	33	9	12	68	77	5	11	225
FEMALE:	9	4	16	12	8	56	108	5	16	234
TOTAL NUMBER OF TRANSFERS:	18	5	49	21	20	124	185	10	27	459

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC), "Enrollment File System: Transfer Undergraduates by School Last Attended Report by Campus, Enrollment by Sex and Ethnicity, Fall 1988."

CERRITOS COLLEGE TRANSFER STUDENTS:
TRANSFER CENTER PILOT PROGRAM COMPARISONS

Cerritos College is part of the Transfer Center Pilot Program. Among the 20 California Community Colleges selected to have a funded Transfer Center located on campus, the following comparisons regarding Fall 1988 transfers can be made:

	TRANSFER TO:		
COLLEGE CAMPUS:	**UC**	**CSU**	**INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS**
CERRITOS	44	415	55
AMERICAN RIVER	203	763	105
BAKERSFIELD	19	419	29
CITRUS	31	194	28
CITY COLLEGE OF SAN FRANCISCO	156	810	53
COLLEGE OF THE REDWOODS	18	241	37
COMPTON	4	120	19
CONSUMNES RIVER	32	169	32
EAST LOS ANGELES	54	228	49
FRESNO CITY	34	709	48
IMPERIAL VALLEY	11	102	13
LANEY	76	167	20
LOS ANGELES CITY	52	304	78
MT. SAN ANTONIO	59	548	47
PALOMAR	95	438	123
SACRAMENTO CITY	141	559	79
SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY	17	277	22
SANTA BARBARA CITY	273	231	46
SANTA MONICA	353	530	170
SOUTHWESTERN	35	294	118
TOTAL, PILOT COLLEGES:	**1,707**	**7,518**	**1,171**
TOTAL, ALL COMMUNITY COLLEGES (including Pilot Colleges):	**5,934**	**29,393**	**4,502**

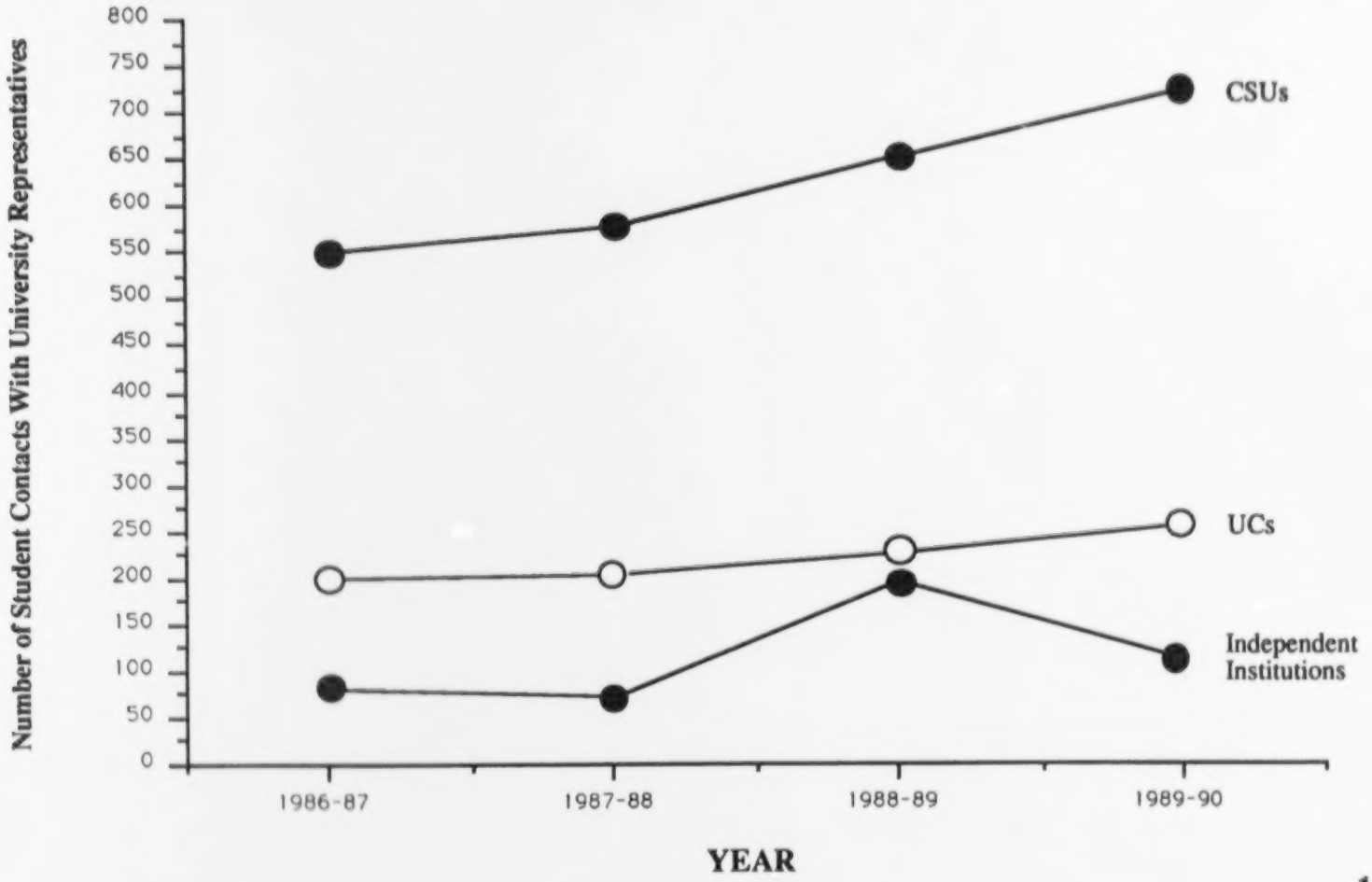
Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC), "Update of Community College Transfer Student Statistics, 1988-89."

CERRITOS COLLEGE TRANSFER CENTER
UNIVERSITY REPRESENTATIVE STATISTICS BY ETHNICITY, 1986 — 1990

ETHNICITY	YEAR 1986 - 87	1987 - 88	1988 - 89	1989 - 90
AMERICAN INDIAN				
CSUs:	5	6	6	6
UCs:	3	2	1	0
Independent Institutions:	1	1	0	1
ASIAN				
CSUs:	87	81	90	108
UCs:	43	39	43	74
Independent Institutions:	13	9	32	14
BLACK				
CSUs:	31	34	49	48
UCs:	11	5	13	13
Independent Institutions:	3	4	10	16
CAUCASIAN				
CSUs:	224	213	220	176
UCs:	64	46	44	35
Independent Institutions:	31	15	52	25
FILIPINO				
CSUs:	22	20	22	37
UCs:	14	9	13	10
Independent Institutions:	1	2	4	3
HISPANIC				
CSUs:	135	156	169	197
UCs:	27	68	84	72
Independent Institutions:	19	21	72	15
OTHER				
CSUs:	32	53	85	135
UCs:	21	18	12	38
Independent Institutions:	2	7	13	22

Source: Cerritos College Transfer Center, "University Representatives' Statistics," June 1986 - July 1990.

CERRITOS COLLEGE TRANSFER CENTER
TRENDS IN UNIVERSITY REPRESENTATIVE CONTACTS
1986 — 1990



Source: Cerritos College Transfer Center, "University Representatives' Statistics," June 1986 - July 1990.

FIRST-TIME TRANSFER STUDENTS FROM CERRITOS COLLEGE TO SELECTED CSU CAMPUSES FALL 1981 — FALL 1988

SEMESTER

COLLEGE	FALL 81	FALL 82	FALL 83	FALL 84	FALL 85	FALL 86	FALL 87	FALL 88
LONG BEACH	273	265	213	197	210	185	172	155
FULLERTON	132	162	148	132	107	124	145	131
LOS ANGELES	26	24	34	27	37	29	25	27
DOMINGUEZ HILLS	42	31	45	36	28	29	29	35
POMONA	16	35	41	48	23	18	27	25
ALL OTHER CSUs	46	38	41	41	29	42	51	35
TOTAL	**535**	**555**	**522**	**481**	**434**	**427**	**449**	**408**

YEAR

COLLEGE	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
LONG BEACH	404	370	311	297	309	332	318	292
FULLERTON	200	214	235	201	181	228	250	242
LOS ANGELES	48	49	70	53	55	54	43	49
DOMINGUEZ HILLS	56	57	67	54	45	45	47	67
POMONA	26	49	60	71	48	28	41	45
ALL OTHER CSUs	64	58	57	54	60	75	87	62
TOTAL	**798**	**797**	**800**	**730**	**698**	**687**	**699**	**757**

Source: CSU "Academic Performance Report," 1981 - 1989.

CERRITOS COLLEGE CSU TRANSFER STUDENTS: 1988-89 ENROLLMENTS AT CSU CAMPUSES

CSU Campus:	UPPER DIVISION* Fall 88	UPPER DIVISION* Spring 89	LOWER DIVISION** REGULAR ADMITS Fall 88	LOWER DIVISION** REGULAR ADMITS Spring 89	LOWER DIVISION*** SPECIAL ADMITS Fall 88	LOWER DIVISION*** SPECIAL ADMITS Spring89	TOTALS Fall 88	TOTALS Spring 89
LONG BEACH	132	118	17	13	6	6	155	137
FULLERTON	78	66	50	42	3	3	131	111
LOS ANGELES	18	14	4	4	5	4	27	22
DOMINGUEZ HILLS	33	31	1	1	1	0	35	32
POMONA	21	16	3	3	1	1	25	20
SAN DIEGO	9	8	0	0	1	1	10	9
ALL OTHER CSU's	22	16	3	2	0	0	25	18
TOTAL:	**313**	**269**	**78**	**65**	**17**	**15**	**439**	**349**

The above table relates to students who transferred from Cerritos College to the CSU in Fall, 1988 and re-enrolled in Spring, 1989. The data does not include transfers from Cerritos College for Winter quarter or Spring semester/quarter.

Of the 313 Upper Division Cerritos College transfer students who enrolled for the first time at a CSU campus in Fall, 1988, 86% continued through the census date for the Spring term. This re-enroll rate is similar to the re-enroll rate of transfer students from all community colleges during the same time period (87%). Of the 78 Lower Division Cerritos College transfer students who transferred during this same time frame, 83% re-enrolled for the Spring term, compared to 86% for Lower Division transfer students from all community colleges. However, 1988-89 Cerritos College CSU transfer students exhibited higher CSU persistence rates than their 1987-88 Cerritos College CSU transfer student counterparts.

*Students entering the CSU with 56 or more transferable semester units.

**Students with fewer than 56 transferable semester units who would have been eligible to enter CSU as first-time freshmen, but who chose to begin their postsecondary careers at a community college.

***Students who would not have been eligible for admission as CSU first-time freshmen and have been admitted by special action (i.e., exceptions to regular CSU admission requirements).

Source: "CSU 1988-89 Performance Report on Transfers: CSU Transfers from Cerritos College," Table I, Table II-A, and Table II-B.

CERRITOS COLLEGE CSU TRANSFER STUDENTS: 1988-89 ENROLLMENT AND RETENTION BY ETHNICITY

Ethnicity	CERRITOS COLLEGE* # Enrolled Fall 88	CERRITOS COLLEGE* # Enrolled Spring 89	CERRITOS COLLEGE* % Retention	ALL COMMUNITY COLLEGES # Enrolled Fall 88	ALL COMMUNITY COLLEGES # Enrolled Spring 89	ALL COMMUNITY COLLEGES % Retention
AMERICAN INDIAN	5	4	80.0%	278	236	84.9%
ASIAN	47	41	87.2%	2,769	2,464	89.0%
BLACK, NON-HISPANIC	18	18	100.0%	1,535	1,254	81.7%
FILIPINO	16	14	87.5%	640	558	87.2%
MEXICAN-AMERICAN	76	65	85.5%	2,159	1,842	85.3%
OTHER HISPANIC	33	28	84.8%	880	759	86.3%
PACIFIC ISLANDER	5	3	60.0%	141	121	85.8%
WHITE, NON-HISPANIC	171	146	85.3%	18,016	15,675	87.0%
UNKNOWN	37	30	81.1%	2,482	2,137	86.1%
TOTAL	**408**	**349**	**85.5%**	**28,900**	**25,046**	**86.7%**

* Students who transferred to the CSU in Fall, 1988 and continued in Spring, 1989.

Source: "CSU 1988-89 Performance Report on Transfers: CSU Transfers from Cerritos College," Table V - A.

CERRITOS COLLEGE CSU TRANSFER STUDENTS: 1988-89 CSU GRADE POINT AVERAGES

CSU Campus	CERRITOS STUDENTS Number	Transfer*	CSU**	ALL CCC TRANSFERS Number	Transfer*	CSU**
LONG BEACH						
Upper Division	79	2.96	2.47	1,399	2.83	2.61
Lower Division	9	2.56	2.72	206	2.73	2.59
Special Action	5	2.27	2.08	42	2.69	2.31
FULLERTON						
Upper Division	65	2.92	2.48	1,132	2.84	2.59
Lower Division	42	2.82	2.60	672	2.80	2.53
Special Action	3	2.98	2.07	38	2.65	2.21
LOS ANGELES						
Upper Division	14	2.55	2.26	762	2.51	2.52
Lower Division	4	2.58	2.99	68	2.51	2.79
Special Action	4	2.61	2.29	53	2.48	2.35
DOMINGUEZ HILLS						
Upper Division	29	2.78	2.65	417	2.64	2.70
Lower Division	1	3.58	3.06	33	2.49	2.69
Special Action	--	--	--	15	2.48	2.03
POMONA						
Upper Division	10	3.52	3.01	565	2.85	2.57
Lower Division	1	4.00	4.00	90	2.83	2.57
Special Action	1	2.17	1.29	23	2.00	1.97
SAN DIEGO						
Upper Division	8	2.95	2.20	2,009	2.84	2.45
Lower Division	--	--	--	117	2.74	2.36
Special Action	1	2.76	2.57	36	2.58	2.08
OTHER						
Upper Division	11	2.97	2.77	7,924	2.87	2.68
Lower Division	1	2.62	1.76	1,081	2.85	2.67
Special Action	--	--	--	287	2.49	2.20

*Transfer grade point averages are derived from credit accepted toward the CSU baccalaureate.
**CSU grade point averages reflect all work attempted by transfer students during the 1988-89 academic year.
Source: "CSU 1988-89 Performance Report on Transfers: CSU Transfers from Cerritos College," Table III - A, B, C.

Part V

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS, STUDENT SERVICES and COMMUNITY SERVICES

OVERVIEW OF INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS
BUSINESS DIVISION

The Business Division at Cerritos College provides opportunities for occupational education, retraining and preparation for upper division college studies. Programs leading to Certificates of Achievement and A.A. Degrees in four major occupational areas reflect the current demands and needs of the community and industry.

Business Administration offers programs in APICS, Computer Integrated Manufacturing, General Business, Management, Marketing, Merchandising, Business Administration, Logistics, Paralegal, Legal Clerk, and Real Estate.

Accounting and Finance offers an intensive program leading to an A.A. degree or certificate in either Accounting, Accounting Clerk, or Auditing.

Office Technologies offers programs that prepare students to gain employment in the fields of Word Processing, Secretarial, Office Skills, and Court Reporting.

Business Computer Information Systems prepares students to enter the work force as Computer Operators, Computer Systems Analysts, or Computer Programmers.

Courtesy: Dr. Lee Westerlin, Instructional Dean, Business Division

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

FINE ARTS & COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

The Fine Arts & Communications Division offers a lively and varied group of programs in the fine and performing arts, as well as in the communications media. Performances and exhibitions scheduled cover the entire year and include The Original Works Theatre, a summer reperatory program devoted to producing interesting new plays and musicals, and a new concert series anchored by the annual Music Department Faculty Gala.

Journalism students publish the campus newspaper, Talon Marks, as well as the photo/literary magazine Wings. The Art Department operates the campus Gallery, exhibiting works by both new and established artists and photographers, as well as student works. The campus-limited radio station, KCEB, is operated by students of radio production, part of the Theatre Arts Department's communication media arm which also includes television production.

Through the Theatre Arts and Music Departments, a series of cultural- enrichment classes in ethnic music and dance is also offered. These classes, which have proven quite popular, represent the College's commitment to serving the District's culturally-diverse population and to provide broadening cultural experiences for all of our students.

Courtesy: Charles Tilghman, Instructional Dean, Fine Arts & Communications Division

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

HEALTH OCCUPATIONS DIVISION

The Health Occupations Division offers a unique variety of programs all related to instruction and services in care-giving opportunities. There are seven health careers:

- Dental Assisting
- Dental Hygiene
- Emergency Medical Technician 1-A
- Medical Assisting
- Nursing
- Pharmacy Technician
- Physical Therapy Assistant

Job Opportunities in all of the areas in the Health Occupations Division are in a constant state of flux but guaranteed to grow and expand with increasing popultion growth.

Three teacher assistant programs exist:

- Early Childhood Education
- Special Education Assistant
- Instructional Aide

In addition, Culinary Arts with two options bring together a wide choice of instructional opportunities in the Health Occupations Division.

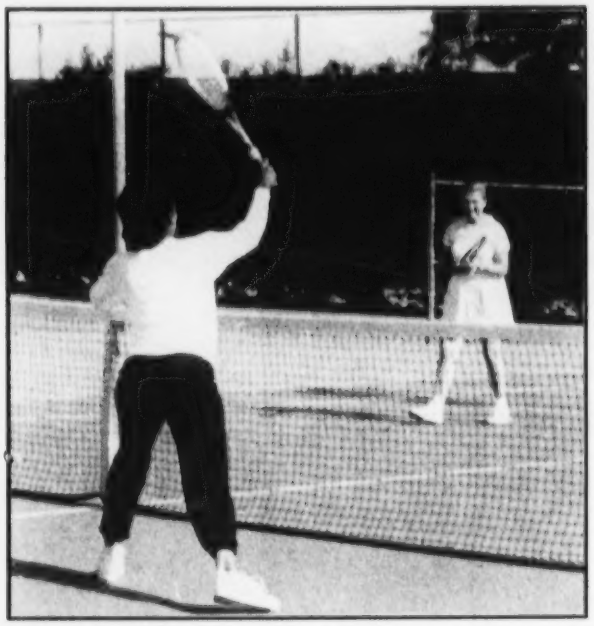
As life expectancy lengthens, there is a growing need for improved health care delivery services. The increasing role of advocacy for young children augments the need for improved child rearing and nurturing knowledge.

Working together with people is always a challenge!

Courtesy: Mildred Ikemoto, Instructional Dean, Health Occupations Division

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

HEALTH, PHYSICAL EDUCATION, & RECREATION/ALTHLETICS DIVISION



Physical education and activity is necessary for all students in order to maintain a healthy and well-balanced life. Cerritos College offers over sixty activity classes ranging from racquetball to special classes for the handicapped.

The facilities at Cerritos College are sought for use by many outside agencies and many local and state events are held here.

Major classes are offered in:

- Recreation
- Physical Education
- Dance

There has been an increasing demand for class for our Senior Citizens — especially in the Fitness Academy area. A high percentage of our student/athletes successfully transfer to four year colleges and universities after their Cerritos College experience and fare very well.

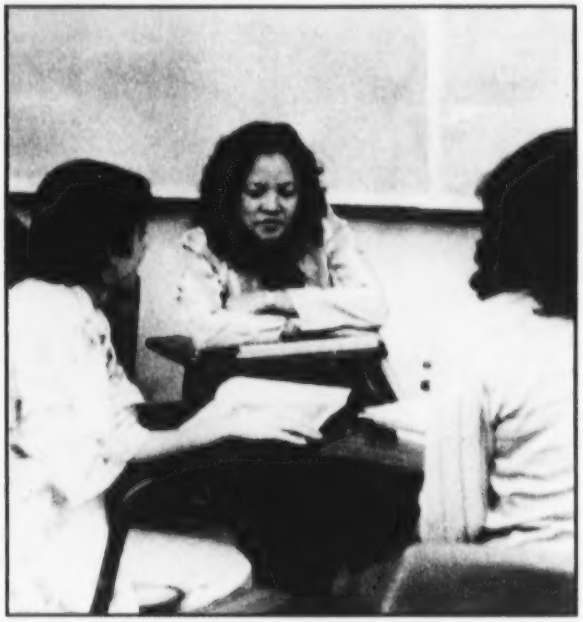
The HPER/Athletics Division has eighteen sports offerings, eleven for men and seven for women. Cerritos College teams, competing in the powerful South Coast Conference, won six championships during the 1989-90 year, bringing many honors to Cerritos College.

Physical education classes are also available for Cerritos College staff through the Staff Development Program.

Courtesy: Richard Juliano, Instructional Dean,
Health, Physical Education & Recreation/Athletics Division

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

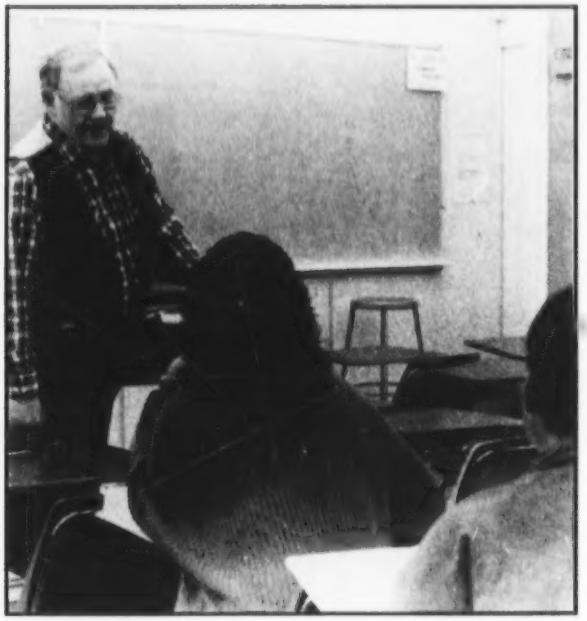
HUMANITIES/SOCIAL SCIENCES DIVISION



Increasingly, leaders in the arts, business, industry, and government are recognizing the value of a "liberal arts," education. The record is clear: students whose education includes a broad experience of the essential thinking and writing skills as well as a practical understanding of life, society, our economic and political system, and our national and cultural heritage gain through these courses, make better employees, more effective professionals, and are more responsible citizens.

The faculty and staff of the Humanities/Social Sciences Division are committed to helping students reap these benefits. The Humanities/Social Sciences Division consists of 8 departments offering more than 175 courses per semester in one vocational and seven academic fields:

- Administration of Justice
- Anthropology
- Economics
- History
- Philosophy
- Political Science
- Psychology
- Sociology



The Administration of Justice program prepares students for entry level positions as sworn officers in local and state law enforcement agencies. Its courses are of value also to students pursuing careers in business and the legal system.

Numerous courses in the academic areas of the Humanities/Social Sciences Division meet the general education requirements for an A.A. degree. Most of these courses are also transferable to all four year colleges and universities.

Courtesy: Dr. Don Karvelis, Instructional Dean, Humanities Social Sciences Division

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

LIBERAL ARTS DIVISION

The Liberal Arts Division focuses on communication and understanding. Each of its five departments concentrates on effective use of language to express ideas. Equally important is the emphasis in the Liberal Arts Division on listening to others, whether this listening takes the form of hearing what another says or in reading what another has written. Two goals, learning in the present and becoming life-long learners, underpin the Liberal Arts course offerings.

The Division of Liberal Arts offers over 300 sections of courses and labs in the following areas:

- English as a Second Language
- English Language & Literature
- Foreign Languages:

French	German
Japanese	Spanish

- Reading and Study Skills
- Speech and Forensics

The Liberal Arts Division provides classroom and independent instruction in these laboratory environments:

- The Language Center
- The Reading Center
- The Writing Center

Each of these centers is staffed by competent and caring personnel and is supported by up-to-date printed material, audio equipment, and computers.

The curriculum in Liberal Arts is designed to assure the students' intellectual progress. Improvement in study skills, development of critical thinking, growth in oral communication, increased language facility, appreciation and understanding of literature, and expansion of cultural understanding through the mastery of language are primary goals. The Liberal Arts curriculum aims beyond the mere acquisition of skills; inherent in the course offerings is the intention that the students' perceptions will expand into respect for cultural and linguistic diversity.

Courtesy: Lacreta Scott, Instructional Dean, Liberal Arts Division

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

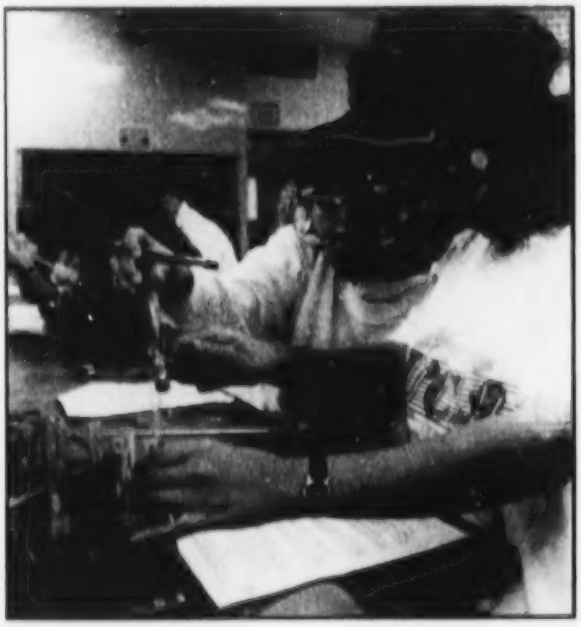
SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, & MATHEMATICS DIVISION

The S.E.M. Division faculty is comprised of 32 full-time and approximately 45 part-time members. Excellent facilities and equipment are available to enhance the learning process.

The are five departments within the S.E.M. Division:

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Earth Science
- Mathematics/Computer Science
- Physics/Engineering

The division curriculum offers students the opportunity to explore a wide variety of academic experiences including several elective courses such as Marine Biology, Natural History of Southern California, Oceanography, Weather & Climate, and Energy and the Way We Live.



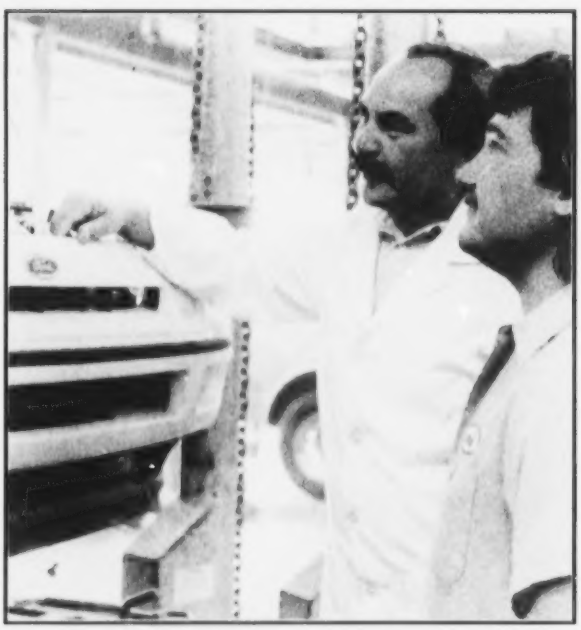
The primary function of the Science, Engineering, and Mathematics Division is to provide service courses for a wide variety of campus-wide majors (i.e., Business Administration, Nursing, Dental Hygiene, Industrial Technology, Pre-Medicine, etc.). In addition, the division offers courses commonly taught as part of lower division curriculum at most universities and colleges.

Numerous alumni have gone on to distinguished careers in industry, teaching, research, medicine, and the business world. They frequently point to Cerritos College and its dedicated faculty as having been the key in making their career decisions.

Courtesy: C. Dean Paige, Instructional Dean,
Science, Engineering, & Mathematics Division

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TECHNOLOGY DIVISION



The Cerritos College Technology Division offers many specialized and technical programs that lead towards advanced employment in local industry or business. Many advanced courses are also offered in the evening and on Saturday to allow currently employed students to upgrade their skills and knowledge within their specialty.

Programs consist of many courses offered within the following specialized technical areas:

- Architecture
- Automotive
- Automotive Collision Repair
- Cosmetology
- Electrical Power Distribution
- Drafting
- Electronics
- Engine Repair
- Industrial Arts
- Furniture Manufacturing
- Industrial Processes
- Machine Tool
- Manufacturing Technology
- Metallurgy
- Numerical Control
- Plastics
- Structural Steel
- Supervision
- Technical Math
- Welding
- Work Experience

Cerritos College is committed to offering up-to-date technical courses using the latest technology available. The use of computers is being phased into current programs including computer aided drafting (CAD), computer aided manufacturing (CAM), and automated manufacturing with robotics and mini-work cells. Other "new technology" courses are being offered in plastics/composites, computer assisted automotive wheel alignment, computer assisted emission control, and automotives.

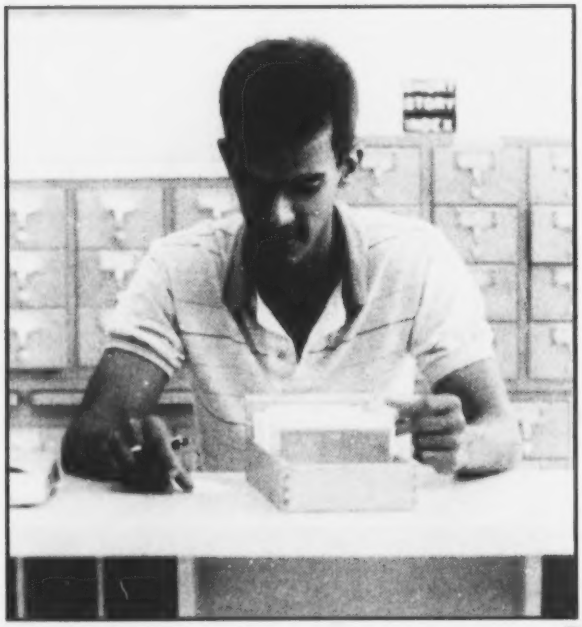
Courtesy: Randy W. Peebles, Instructional Dean, Technology Division

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

OVERVIEW OF LEARNING RESOURCES LIBRARY

The Cerritos College Library offers an extensive variety of materials and services which support and enrich the College's educational programs, both academic and vocational. Students, staff, adult district residents, and high school students have access to a collection containing approximately 75,000 books and over 300 periodical subscriptions.

The library offers a one-unit, self-paced library skills course, "Library 10: Introduction to Library Resources," to familiarize students with various kinds of library research sources. Librarians also offer orientations, tours, and lectures on research techniques in various academic disciplines.



The Library provides free computerized periodical subject searching on InfoTrac, National Newspaper Index, NewsBank, and Magazine Article Summaries. Typewriters, coin-operated copy machines, and conference rooms for group study in addition to tables and carrels for individual study are also available.

During the 1988-89 school year, over 7,000 questions were answered and over 48,000 materials were circulated. Requests for Library orientations increased last year, with over 5,000 students participating in Library tours and lectures. Microform holdings and periodical subscriptions were also increased.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Courtesy: John McGinnis, Director, Library

LEARNING RESOURCES (continued)
INSTRUCTIONAL COMPUTING LAB — TUTORIAL CENTER

INSTRUCTIONAL COMPUTING LAB (FORMERLY CAI LAB)

Located on the lower level of the Learning Resources Center, the Instructional Computing Lab is supervised by the Instructional Computing Coordinator and is staffed by a full-time and a part-time member of the classified staff, as well as adult and student hourly employees.

Students may use equipment and available software in this computerized lab, or they may bring their own software. Instructors can also assign homework/projects which require or are enhanced by the use of computers. Students unable to complete assignments in class which require computer lab time can also finish their work in this lab.

The Instructional Computing Lab logged nearly 29,000 computer contact hours during the 1989-90 academic school year. This figure represents approximately a 150% increase over a four year period and reflects the ever increasing faculty and staff interest in the Instructional Computing Lab.

TUTORIAL CENTER

The Tutorial Center, located on the main floor of the Learning Resources Center, exists to provide free tutoring services to students. Services are provided to augment classroom instruction on a short-term basis. Tutoring is provided on a one-to-one basis, as well as in group sessions.

During the Fall 1989 semester, a total of 6,449 hours of tutoring was provided to 627 students. These numbers increased over the Spring 1990 semester, with 672 students receiving 6,979 hours of tutoring. Currently, the Tutorial Center employs approximately 80 highly qualified adult and student-hourly employees.

Courtesy: Marge Hohly, Instructional Computing Coordinator
Judy Bulanek, Tutorial Technician

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

LEARNING RESOURCES (continued)
INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA

Instructional Media, located on the lower level of the Learning Resources Center, provides mediated instructional support services for the campus as well as for several off-campus satellite locations. Production services include instructor assistance in the development of specialized instructional packages, graphics, audio recording, photography, and video recording for instructional use. Other services offered include film and videotape rental, reservation and delivery of media equipment, and maintenance and repair of all school owned audio-visual equipment. A telecourse program allows students to enroll for courses offered on PBS stations as well as on Cerritos College's own cable television channel.

Mediated instruction, as a supplement to regular classroom instruction, is available to students in the Independent Study Center. The Center, located in the Media Department, served over 25,000 student hours in a wide variety of disciplines. Many types of audio-visual materials are maintained and made available for student use.

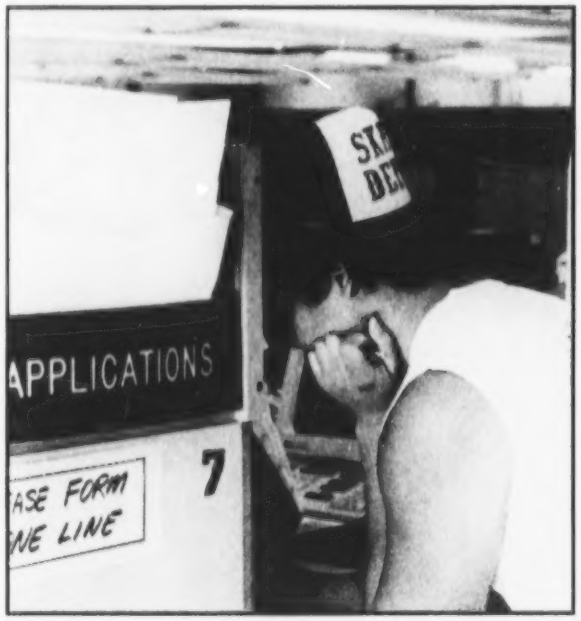
More than 17,000 films and 11,000 pieces of equipment are delivered, and then later picked-up, from individual classrooms and offices each school year. Nearly all of the extensive media equipment inventory is maintained and repaired by department technicians. Instructional Media maintains several video production and closed circuit video systems on campus, including speech, cosmetology, dental assisting, and health occupations.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Courtesy: Janet Spurgeon, Director, Instructional Media Services.

OVERVIEW OF STUDENT SERVICES
ADMISSIONS & RECORDS

The Admissions and Records Office provides services to every student taking credit courses at Cerritos College and furnishes special assistance for non-credit adult education, contract and apprentice courses. The major functions of the Admissions and Records Office inlcude admission and registration of students; security, maintenance and certification of student schedules throughout each term; posting of grades; evaluation of prior records; graduation checks; processing transcripts of permanent records; and serving as a center for dissemination of information to the public.



The Admissions & Records Office is located in the Administration Building and is open for service from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. on Monday through Thursday and from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on Friday, for a total of 60 1/2 hours each week. Registration is conducted in the Student Center at the beginning of each term as well as at off-campus sites for selected classes. Telephone registration has also been initiated for continuing students.

Courtesy: Ruth Knobbs, Director, Admissions & Records

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

STUDENT SERVICES (continued)
FINANCIAL AID/E.O.P.S. — DISABLED STUDENT PROGRAM

FINANCIAL AID/ EXTENDED OPPORTUNITIES, PROGRAMS & SERVICES (EOPS)

The Financial Aide and EOPS Offices are under the Student Affairs area. These two programs were designed to assist needy students to attend Cerritos College with their educational costs to pursue an educational goal and to assist with their retention. In 1989-90, 2,945 separate awards were issued, totaling over $1.74 million. A review of just federal and state programs for "need analyses programs" revealed an aid profile to 1,251 students along the following ethnic lines:

23 American Indian students (1.86%)
190 Asian students (15.22%)
127 Black students (10.12%)
267 Caucasian students (21.37%)
28 Filipino students (2.26%)
380 Hispanic students (30.34%)
42 Other ethnicity students (3.32%)
194 No Response (15.51%)

A major group among those on aid are Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS) students, a state funded program which has a three-fold mission statement: (1) recruitment; (2) retention; and (3) transition to transfer or employment. 1989-90 activities reveal that:

1,850 students were contacted through EOPS high school/community adult recruitment efforts
520 students participated in orientation/ride-alongs
560 students received EOPS counseling
115 students received an EOPS Grant
40 EOPS students received CARE Grants

EOPS students also attained a 92% retention level during each term of the 1989-90 academic year.

For the 1989-90 year, EOPS students completed an average of 26.3 units, and received an average award of $1,484.

DISABLED STUDENT PROGRAM & SERVICES

Five programs exist, serving the needs of over 500 disabled students:

The Resource Center for Disabled Students provides assistance to physically and visually disabled students as the mainstream into regular Cerritos College classes. Included in the services available are special guidance and counseling classes, adaptive physical education, notetakers, mobility aides, registration assistance, and taped textbooks.

The Speech, Language, and Hearing Center serves those students having difficulty with articulation, voice, language, aphasia, hearing impairments, stuttering, and hearing. Support services such as notetakers and interpreters for the hearing impaired are provided as well as specialized instruction on an individual and small group basis.

The Instructional Support Center offers non-credit instruction and supportive services designed to prepare the learning disabled and developmentally delayed student for enrollment in the regular college curriculum. The self-paced, semi-independent individualized courses in basic skills areas such as Reading, Mathematics, and Occupational Orientation can be entered at any time during the year.

The Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center is available for patients of Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center in Downey. Instruction in typing, multi-clerical skills, and remedial math and English are available again on an open entry/exit basis.

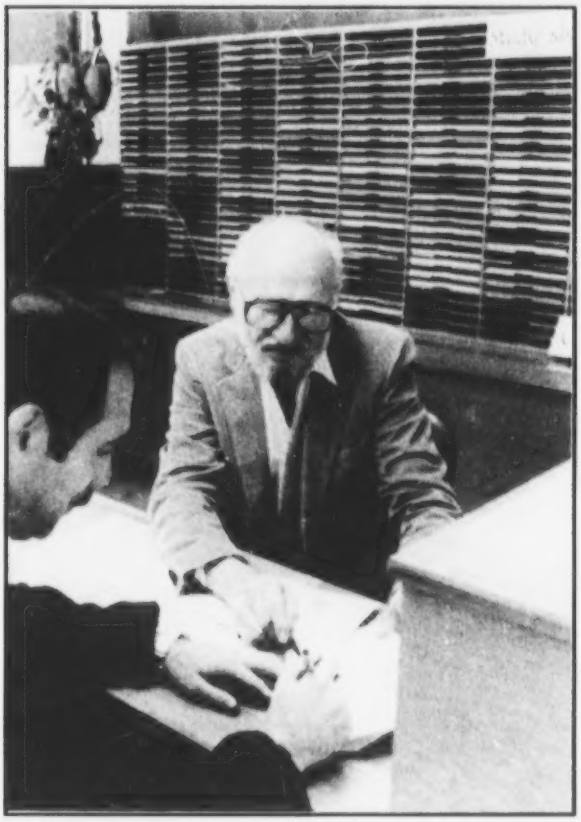
The High Tech Center provides micro-computers specifically adapted to accomodate particular disabilities. Large screen software for the visually impaired, cognitive retraining for the acquired brain injured and specialized word processing software for the learning disabled are common applications.

Courtesy: Phil Rodriguez, Director, Student Affairs.
Dr. Bob Hughlett, Director, Disabled Student Programs & Services.

STUDENT SERVICES (continued)
COUNSELING

The Counseling Services at Cerritos College have been designed to help students have a successful college experience and assist them in achieving their educational goals. Counselors work with students in dealing with all aspects of their lives; with academic concerns, personal and inter-personal concerns, with career decision-making and life planning. Counselors also help students deal with most problems that may interfere with their success at college.

To provide the aforementioned assistance to students, the Counseling Division has developed a number of services and programs including the Counseling Center, High School Liaison and Recuitment, Matriculation Program, Psychological Services, and the Transfer Center.



The Counseling Center, located in the Administration Building, has counselors who provide assistance in planning academic programs, selection of a major or career field, evaluation of past school and college records, consultation regarding solving situational problems or improving self-understanding and personal relationships, and assistance with transfer to four-year institutions. Other services include personal development classes, articulation with transfer institutions, referrals to outside agencies, and orientation classes.

The Counseling area supports a program with more than 25 local high schools and recruitment to encourage students to attend Cerritos College. Through this program Cerritos is represented at College Nights and Career Days in local high schools, provides service to high school counselors, conducts education and career planning seminars for high school students and parents and arranges on-campus visits/tours. The Veysey Program is also coordinated through the High School Relations and Recruitment Office. In 1989-90, the High School Relations/Recruitment Program made over 60 high school visits and had over 6,000 student/parent contacts.

Courtesy: Dr. Jewel Price, Administrative Dean of Counseling

159

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

STUDENT SERVICES (continued)
TRANSFER CENTER — MATRICULATION PROGRAM

TRANSFER CENTER

The Transfer Center is located in the Administration Building, next to Counseling and across from Admissions & Records. The Transfer Center is an intersegmental effort designed to increase the transfer rate of all students, but especially designed to assist the underrepresented student to transfer to a four-year institution. The Transfer Center provides information on transfer programs, general education requirements, advising and personal contact with representatives from colleges and universities, four-year institution tours, application workshops, and special follow-up to four-year institution inquiries.

In 1989-90:

598 students were seen by four-year institution representatives
444 students were seen on a walk-in basis by a four-year college representative

Of the students seen by appointment, the following ethnic profile was found:

0.83%	American Indian
21.07%	Asian/Pacific Islander
7.19%	Black
22.57%	Caucasian
5.35%	Filipino
26.92%	Hispanic
16.05%	Other

115 Cerritos College students participated in four-year college application workshops; and 97 students took place in four-year college tours.

MATRICULATION PROGRAM

Matriculation is a program designed to assist students in making appropriate educational choices to reach their stated educational goal. The primary purpose of matriculation is to promote and maintain student access and success. Key services of the program include: an admissions process, an orientation to college services and procedures, pre-enrollment skills assessment, advisement and counseling for course selection, a suitable curriculum or program of courses, follow-up on student progress with referral to support services when needed, and a program of institutional research and evaluation.

State funding to assist the College in implementing matriculation services will extend through Spring 1991. Faculty, counselors, and staff from Research & Development and various student support services are involved with developing and providing matriculation services. Services initiated as a part of Matriculation include Orientation, the Academic Partnership Program, special counseling for probation students and faculty advising.

Orientation programs are offered to new Cerritos College students. In preparation for the Fall 1990 semester, 1,165 students participated in a full day Orientation session and 1,125 students attended a one-hour Orientation session.

During 1987-88, the Academic Partnership Program was initiated and 48 faculty and 11 other Academic Partners served as mentors. The purpose of the program is to assist high risk students achieve academic success. During the 1989-90 school year, over 200 students participated in the program.

160

Courtesy: Kathleen Joseph, Transfer Center Coordinator.
Joyce Ricci, Matriculation Program Coordinator.

STUDENT SERVICES (continued)
PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

Psychological services is a program designed to:

- Enhance the learning experience of each student
- Help each student take responsibility for his/her own emotional well-being
- Provide crisis intervention
- Offer prevention counseling
- Be a resource to Cerritos College staff

The objectives are accomplished as outreach services through individual and group counseling, workshops, and seminars, lectures and speakers, KCEB Talk Radio, a weekly column in *Talon Marks*, and referrals to community agencies. Jointly sponsored programs with the Re-Entry Resource Center, the College Nurse, and Student Activities increase the numbers and diversity of students who receive help.

All sessions are confidential and are provided at no cost to the student. By a margin of three-to-one, students are self-referred versus referred by others. Each year, the Coordinator makes over 600 contacts with individual students, and over 300 contacts with college staff and off-campus agencies.

The kind of issues dealt with include alcohol and drugs, anger, depression, family, interpersonal relationships, low self-esteem, marital adjustment, school and test anxiety, sexuality, tension and stress, and others.

Courtesy: Allan Boodnick, Coordinator, Psychological Services

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

STUDENT SERVICES (continued)
ASSESSMENT CENTER — CAREER CENTER

ASSESSMENT CENTER

One component of the counseling services available to students at Cerritos College is the Assessment Center. The variety of services the Center offers to assist students and community members in exploring and planning their academic and vocational development includes:

- Special testing at classroom sites upon request
- Special testing adminstered to International students
- Freshmen orientation
- On-line testing scores upon request
- Monthly calendars available with test dates and times

During the 1989-90 academic school year:

6,811 Assessment battery tests administered
1,458 ESL tests administered
2,926 Individual tests administered, encompassing:

- 747 English tests
- 735 Algebra tests
- 720 Reading tests
- 529 Basic Math tests
- 126 Trigonometry tests
- 69 Calculus tests

11, 195 total contacts were made.

1989-90 Work Evaluation included:

348 Private Contract Assessments
244 Cerritos College Assessments
128 Other Services Assessments

720 Total Work Evaluations

CAREER CENTER

The Career Center, located in the Assessment Center, offers students the opportunity for extensive exploration and evaluation of abilities, interests, and other qualities related to career planning and job success. It provides career counseling, assessment tests, occupational and vocational information, classroom and community presentations, peer counseling, and tapes and films.

In 1989-90:

4,039 students (documented) were served by the Career Center.
3,084 career relsted assessments were administered
877 people were reached through community presentations
16 workshops were conducted

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Courtesy: Pat Cook, Director, Assessment Center.
Dave Young, Career Center Counselor.

STUDENT SERVICES (continued)
RE-ENTRY RESOURCE CENTER — JOB PLACEMENT CENTER

RE-ENTRY RESOURCE CENTER

Located in the Assessment Center, the Re-Entry Resource Center offers counseling and guidance, workshops and seminars, community resource referrals, admission information, and persoanl assistance to re-entry men and women who, for one reason or another have had their education interrupted and are now returning to college.

In 1989-90:

719 students and community participants were served (this number represents an actual documented unduplicated count)

Among the 719 students and community participants served, the following gender breakdown was observed:

578 Female students (80%)
141 Male students (20%)

Of the 578 female students served, 301 (52%) were displaced homemakers (separated, widowed, divorced, married with economic need).

The following ethnic breakdown was also observed among the 719 students:

37 Asian students (5%)
103 Black students (14%)
283 Caucasian students (39%)
51 Filipino students (7%)
165 Hispanic students (23%)
80 Undeclared students (11%)

JOB PLACEMENT CENTER

The Job Placement Office, located in the Assessment Center, offers assistance to Cerritos College students and graduates looking for employment. Many businesses, industries, and government agencies in the Los Angeles and Orange County area offer full-time and part-time work opportunities. Although some jobs require specific skills, on-the-job training is offered by many employers.

The Job Placement Office maintains a file of Civil Service, education, and private industry employment opportunities to assist students who are completing vocational programs or have marketable skills to find full-time careers. The Job Placement Office offers other services such as job search, resume writing, interviewing workshops, an annual Career Day, on-campus recruitment, and a computerized placement service.

In 1989-90, the following contacts were recorded:

1,200 On-Campus/Community Programs (including Career Expo, Women's Conference & Employment Workshops)
6,530 Student Job Referrals
3,352 Employer Job Orders Received
2,480 New Student Applications (unduplicated) count
1,126 Students reporting placement

Courtesy: Maureen May, Re-Entry Resources Specialist.
Stephanie Rodriguez, Job Placement Specialist.

163

OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY SERVICES & CONTINUING EDUCATION

Cerritos College Community Services offers a year-round program of cultural, academic, and recreational enrichment events. They are not offered for credit, are short-term and fee-supported.

Designed to meet the changing needs and interests of people of varying ages and ethnic backgrounds, the programs are offered both on and off the college campus. Events and activities are advertised throughout the community through Community Services publications and news releases.

The following gives a brief overview of the wide variety of activities sponsored by the Community Services and Continuing Education Program.

Types of classes offered:

- Continuing Education for Professionals
- Recreation/Leisure
- Personal Development
- Children's Programs
- Trips
- Travel Films
- Business/Career and Vocational
- Emeritus College for Older Adults

In 1989-90, Community Services offered over 500 classes. Total participation in classes and special programs reached 60,000.

Both the Travel Series and the Summer Program for Children are regarded as among the best of these types of programs offered in California community colleges.

Planned for 1990-91 are telephone registration for classes; business, geography, and language classes for children and teens; and a writer's conference.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Courtesy: Nello Di Corpo, Dean, Community Services & Continuing Education.
Ilean Rabens, Assistant Director, Community Services & Cultural Arts.
Joan Clark, Assistant Director, Community Services & Continuing Education.

SUMMARY OF INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY, FALL 1988 TO SPRING 1990

	Total TU's				WSCH				FTIE			
	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90
College Total	5,566.6	5,511.5	5,657.4	5,732.9	181,904.6	175,854.7	188,765.3	186,043.7	371.0	367.4	377.2	382.2
Business	1,002.7	980.8	1,002.0	1,012.3	32,466.2	31,159.6	32,746.2	32,925.5	66.8	65.4	66.8	67.5
Fine Arts	471.0	478.6	488.4	513.5	14,656.0	14,721.3	14,410.8	14,444.0	31.4	31.9	32.6	34.2
Health Occup.	506.2	497.2	492.3	519.9	11,411.5	11,520.1	11,373.0	11,908.0	33.7	33.1	32.8	34.7
HPER/Athletics	404.0	426.5	393.8	394.0	15,237.0	14,038.4	15,075.0	14,191.7	26.9	28.4	26.3	26.3
Human./Soc.Sci.	N.A.	N.A.	543.0	549.8	N.A.	N.A.	26,965.7	26,355.2	N.A.	N.A.	36.2	36.7
Liberal Arts	1,467.8	1,427.5	1,007.5	949.3	55,743.3	52,805.6	34,385.2	31,827.1	97.9	95.2	67.2	63.3
S.E.M.	802.1	794.5	787.8	842.7	30,464.0	29,910.6	31,691.5	32,419.7	53.5	53.0	52.5	56.2
Technology	902.3	893.3	926.3	932.0	21,642.6	21,533.1	21,778.9	21,675.5	60.1	59.6	61.8	62.1
Counseling	6.0	13.0	13.0	16.0	132.0	166.0	221.0	225.0	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.1
Library	4.5	N.A.	3.5	3.5	152.0	N.A.	118.0	72.0	0.3	N.A.	0.2	0.2
	Source: FTIE Report				Source: FTIE Report				Source: FTIE Report			

Legend: W.S.C.H. Weekly Student Contact Hours
F.T.I.E. Full Time Instructor Equivalency

SUMMARY OF INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY, FALL 1988 TO SPRING 1990 (continued)

	WSCH/FTIE				Retention				Number of Majors				Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	
	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F89	S90
College Total	490	479	500	487	78%	77%	76%	73%	10,729	10,207	10,875	10,553	5,387.02	5,204.30
Business	486	477	490	488	80%	80%	74%	73%	4,188	3,963	4,201	4,125	945.26	907.39
Fine Arts	467	461	443	422	80	79	76	74	529	495	510	527	412.47	418.54
Health Occup.	338	348	347	344	84	86	85	83	1,626	1,478	1,717	1,622	339.36	356.83
Hum./Soc.Sci.	N.A.	N.A.	745	719	N.A.	N.A.	78	73	N.A.	N.A.	1,521	1,522	778.60	735.58
Liberal Arts	570	555	512	503	78	76	76	73	1,693	1,615	297	282	943.32	836.39
S.E.M.	570	565	603	577	69	69	70	65	994	946	1,010	925	898.89	947.94
Technology	360	362	353	349	82	84	81	79	1,601	1,598	1,507	1,445	621.64	616.58
HPER/Athletics	566	494	574	540	75	77	75	76	98	112	112	105	436.81	380.50
Counseling	330	192	255	211	91	93	94	90	No Major Offered				7.25	4.55
Library/L.R.C.	507	N.A.	504	308	58	N.A.	62	62	No Major Offered				3.42	0.00

Source: FTIE Report

Source: Grade Distribution Report

Source: Computer Services, Program AR820-R

Source: Office of Admissions & Records

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: BUSINESS DIVISION

Business	Total TU's				WSCH				FTIE			
	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90
Division Total	1,002.7	980.8	1,002.0	1,012.3	32,466.2	31,159.6	32,746.2	32,925.5	66.8	65.4	66.8	67.5
Accounting	210.9	197.0	228.0	210.0	7,596.0	7,088.0	7,893.0	7,216.0	14.1	13.1	15.2	14.0
B.Com.	54.0	47.3	48.0	48.0	1,410.0	1,238.9	1,548.0	1,482.0	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.2
Data Process.	208.9	188.9	190.9	228.4	6,795.1	5,818.8	6,112.2	6,681.0	13.9	12.6	12.7	15.2
Finance	36.0	36.0	27.0	21.0	960.0	969.0	672.0	525.0	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.4
Legal	55.7	60.3	63.9	66.7	1,402.0	1,560.0	1,908.0	1,997.0	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.4
M.M.B.	154.3	140.7	157.2	154.3	4,863.0	4,298.0	4,558.0	4,428.0	10.3	9.4	10.5	10.3
Office Occup.	124.5	123.0	104.4	113.9	4,039.2	3,585.0	3,211.0	3,607.5	8.3	8.2	7.0	7.6
Real Estate	75.0	78.0	83.8	74.8	2,715.0	2,736.0	2,616.0	2,359.0	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.0
Secretarial	18.4	13.1	15.8	10.5	443.9	331.9	335.0	268.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.7
Stenograph	65.0	77.8	83.3	84.8	2,242.0	3,138.0	3,893.0	4,362.0	4.3	5.2	5.6	5.7

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: BUSINESS DIVISION (continued)

	WSCH/FTIE				Retention				Number of Majors				Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	
Business	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F89	S90
Division Total	486	477	490	488	80%	80%	74%	73%	4,188	3,963	4,201	4,125	945.26	907.39
Accounting	540	540	519	515	76%	76%	68%	67%	623	578	573	518	229.21	195.97
B.Com.	392	393	484	463	78	75	72	64	1,988	1,726	1,758	1,636	43.97	40.65
Data Process.	488	462	480	439	81	80	76	73	375	379	384	409	181.12	175.32
Finance	400	404	373	375	82	78	71	75	No Major Offered				15.77	15.52
Legal	378	388	448	449	83	77	80	81	267	298	377	373	60.90	63.79
M.M.B.	473	458	435	431	81	82	77	75	270	292	394	407	137.07	134.33
Office Occup.	487	437	461	475	84	82	74	69	70	81	87	81	92.47	100.92
Real Estate	543	526	469	473	84	85	76	76	297	302	289	305	78.38	73.84
Secretarial	362	379	319	383	70	71	64	52	63	63	69	67	8.76	6.15
Stenograph	517	605	701	772	81	85	77	83	No Major Offered				97.61	100.90
Court Report									235	244	270	329		

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: FINE ARTS DIVISION

Fine Arts	Total TU's				WSCH				FTIE			
	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90
Division Total	471.0	478.6	488.4	513.6	14,656.0	14,721.3	14,410.8	14,444.0	31.4	31.9	32.6	34.4
Art	168.8	165.8	166.5	186.0	5,400.0	5,486.0	5,446.0	5,544.0	11.3	11.1	11.1	12.4
Cultural Arts	24.8	28.0	13.0	16.3	963.0	1,755.3	208.0	264.0	1.7	1.9	0.9	1.1
Humanities	2.0	N.A.	2.0	N.A.	120.0	N.A.	132.8	N.A.	0.1	N.A.	0.1	N.A.
Journalism	12.5	12.5	20.5	18.8	283.0	232.0	400.0	419.0	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.3
Music	114.3	111.5	117.3	116.5	3,945.0	3,883.0	4,233.0	4,256.0	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.8
Photography	48.3	53.3	53.3	56.5	1,163.0	1,101.0	1,134.0	1,264.0	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.8
Theatre	100.5	107.6	115.9	119.5	2,782.0	2,264.0	2,857.0	2,697.0	6.7	7.2	7.7	8.0

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: FINE ARTS DIVISION (continued)

	WSCH/FTIE				Retention				Number of Majors				Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	
Fine Arts	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F89	S90
Division Total	467	461	443	422	80%	79%	76%	74%	529	495	510	527	412.47	418.54
Art	480	496	491	447	84%	82%	78%	77%	210	218	199	206	153.48	159.89
Cultural Arts	584	941	240	244	86	90	100	99	No Major Offered				6.19	8.80
Humanities	902	N.A.	998	N.A.	55	N.A.	54	N.A.	7	10	10	11	3.46	0.00
Journalism	340	279	293	335	74	65	76	76	58	36	59	61	11.69	12.05
Music	518	522	542	548	74	73	73	70	98	98	94	97	123.55	122.99
Photography	362	310	319	336	74	76	76	67	54	37	46	47	32.78	34.71
Theatre	415	315	370	338	81	80	78	76	78	71	81	84	81.32	80.10
Fine Arts/ Communication General									24	25	21	21		

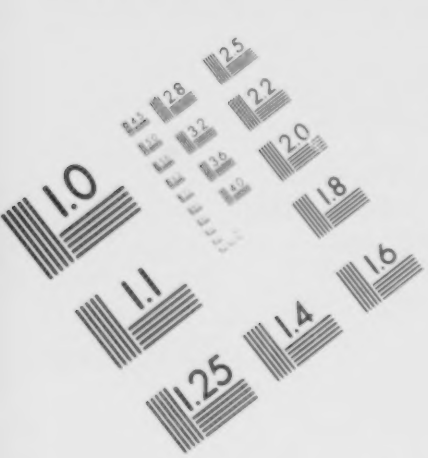
INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: HEALTH OCCUPATIONS DIVISION

	Total TU's				WSCH				FTIE			
Health Occup.	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90
Division Total	506.2	497.2	492.3	520.0	11,411.5	11,520.1	11,373.0	11,908.0	33.7	33.1	32.8	34.7
Child Educ.	17.3	17.3	17.3	22.3	794.4	529.0	729.0	645.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5
Dental Assist.	37.3	50.2	32.7	50.7	648.0	917.0	554.0	982.0	2.5	3.3	2.2	3.4
Dental Hygiene	89.8	88.0	90.8	89.0	1,113.0	919.0	1,172.0	984.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.9
E.C.E.	38.5	42.9	50.5	49.8	1,749.0	1,804.0	1,909.0	1,878.0	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.3
Fashion Careers	6.3	7.5	N.A.	N.A.	242.0	210.0	N.A.	N.A.	0.4	0.5	N.A.	N.A.
Food Services	47.3	39.3	38.0	42.1	669.0	628.0	743.0	799.5	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.8
Health Occup.	11.5	17.3	15.3	17.3	353.0	780.0	844.0	837.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.2
Home Economics	5.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	241.0	246.0	252.0	244.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Instruct. Aide	3.0	3.0	3.0	N.A.	114.0	48.0	48.0	N.A.	0.2	0.2	0.2	N.A.
Medical Assist.	22.5	20.3	25.5	25.3	845.0	660.0	896.0	755.0	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.7
Nursing	166.9	157.1	161.9	166.4	2,781.1	2,643.3	2,572.5	2,702.0	11.1	10.5	10.8	11.1
Pharmacy	11.6	12.3	11.6	15.6	285.0	393.5	289.5	519.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0
P.T.A.	29.8	24.1	29.7	27.2	898.0	1,013.3	878.0	1,057.7	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.8
S.E.A.	19.8	13.1	14.0	12.3	679.0	629.0	486.0	504.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY:
HEALTH OCCUPATIONS DIVISION (continued)

	WSCH/FTIE				Retention				Number of Majors				Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	
Health Occup	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F89	S90
Division Total	338	348	347	344	84%	86%	85%	83%	1,626	1,478	1,717	1,622	339.36	356.83
Child Educ.	691	460	634	435	80%	79%	78%	70%	No Major Offered				18.59	20.55
Dental Assist.	261	274	254	290	90	92	82	87	42	39	35	43	17.78	29.75
Dental Hygiene	186	157	194	166	100	100	99	100	134	127	145	151	39.54	29.16
E.C.E.	681	631	567	566	88	87	82	81	460	404	459	408	53.58	57.78
Fashion Careers	580	420	N.A.	N.A.	55	55	N.A.	N.A.	55	40	25	18	0.00	0.00
Food Services	212	240	293	285	86	91	76	87	24	27	30	48	22.52	23.32
Health Occup.	461	678	829	727	77	82	80	74	2	2	2	4	25.52	24.62
Home Econ.	724	1,039	1,895	1,835	69	70	84	76	18	17	13	9	7.17	7.11
Instruc. Aide	570	240	240	N.A.	93	94	74	N.A.	7	6	2	3	1.64	0.00
Medical Assist.	563	489	527	449	74	81	79	73	56	43	49	60	25.81	22.02
Nursing	250	252	238	244	86	93	92	88	548	514	659	594	78.38	82.10
Pharmacy	368	482	374	498	79	90	80	88	64	62	58	78	8.35	13.56
P.T.A.	453	630	443	583	96	98	97	97	167*	152*	187*	172*	26.58	32.64
S.E.A.	516	720	521	618	75	78	79	74	31	27	42	30	13.90	14.22
P & O Tech.									1	1	1	1		
Vocat. Nurse									17	17	10	3		

* includes Physical Therapy Program

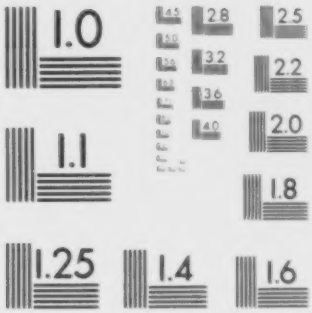


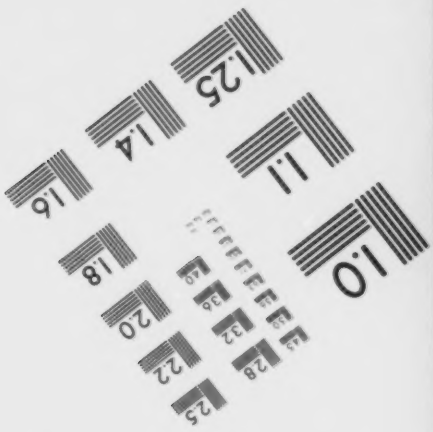
AIIM

Association for Information and Image Management

1100 Wayne Avenue, Suite 1100
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

301/587-8202





MANUFACTURED TO AIIM STANDARDS
BY APPLIED IMAGE, INC.

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: HPER/ATHLETICS DIVISION

	Total TU's				WSCH				FTIE			
HPER/Athletics	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90
Division Total	404.0	426.5	393.8	394.0	15,237.0	14,038.4	15,075.0	14,191.7	26.9	28.4	26.2	26.3
Health Educ.	59.0	72.0	62.0	67.0	3,208.0	3,039.2	3,379.0	3,367.3	3.9	4.8	4.1	4.5
Physical Educ.	345.0	352.5	331.8	327.0	12,029.0	10,953.0	11,696.0	10,824.4	23.0	23.5	22.1	21.8
Recreation	N.A.	2.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	46.2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.1	N.A.	N.A.

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: HPER/ATHLETICS DIVISION (continued)

	WSCH/FTIE				Retention				Number of Majors				Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	
HPER/Athletics	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F89	S90
Division Total	566	494	574	540	75%	77%	75%	76%	98	112	112	105	436.81	380.50
Health Educ.	816	633	818	754	75%	76%	79%	78%	11	12	14	13	99.20	91.56
Physical Educ.	523	466	529	497	75%	77	74	75	69	78	79	72	337.61	288.94
Recreation	N.A.	347	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	86	N.A.	N.A.	9	9	9	12	0.00	0.00
Dance									9	13	10	8		

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: HUMANITIES/SOCIAL SCIENCES DIVISION

	Total TU's				WSCH				FTIE			
Human./S.S.	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90
Division Total	531.8	517.0	543.0	549.8	25,468.3	23,915.8	26,965.7	26,355.2	97.9	95.2	36.2	36.7
Admin. of Justice	72.0	63.5	75.0	73.5	2,461.3	2,098.0	2,824.7	2,843.3	4.8	4.2	5.0	4.9
Economics	36.0	36.0	39.0	39.0	1,815.0	1,824.0	1,950.0	2,055.0	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6
History	111.0	102.0	108.0	108.0	5,793.0	5,112.0	5,868.0	5,631.0	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.2
Philosophy	78.0	84.0	87.0	90.0	3,015.0	3,030.0	3,342.0	3,336.0	5.2	5.6	5.8	6.0
Pol. Science	63.0	72.0	60.0	66.0	3,534.0	3,723.0	3,504.0	3,723.0	4.2	4.8	4.0	4.4
Psychology	123.8	111.5	120.0	125.3	6,372.0	5,598.6	6,261.0	6,114.0	8.3	7.4	8.0	8.4
Sociology	48.0	48.0	54.0	48.0	2,478.0	2,530.2	3,216.0	2,652.9	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.2

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY:
HUMANITIES/SOCIAL SCIENCES DIVISION (continued)

Humanities	WSCH/FTIE F88	WSCH/FTIE S89	WSCH/FTIE F89	WSCH/FTIE S90	Retention F88	Retention S89	Retention F89	Retention S90	Number of Majors F88	Number of Majors S89	Number of Majors F89	Number of Majors S90	Average Daily Attendance (ADA) F89	Average Daily Attendance (ADA) S90
Division Total	N.A.	N.A.	743	719	N.A.	N.A.	78%	73%	1,425	1,322	1,521	1,522	778.60	735.58
Admin of Justice	513	496	565	580	81%	79%	81%	79%	325	290	345	348	82.44	73.88
Economics	756	760	750	790	70	68	70	69	25	25	22	18	56.09	58.84
History	783	752	815	782	80	79	82	70	43	56	58	57	171.20	162.28
Philosophy	580	541	576	556	77	72	76	73	7	6	10	10	96.93	91.34
Pol. Science	841	776	876	846	79	80	79	72	48	53	56	47	101.31	102.05
Psychology	772	753	783	732	79	78	75	72	267	252	278	253	179.47	168.92
Sociology	774	791	893	829	80	75	78	76	38	36	36	50	91.16	78.27
General Studies									613	553	672	697		
Social Science-General									15	12	10	11		
Social Welfare									44	39	34	31		

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: LIBERAL ARTS DIVISION

Liberal Arts	Total TU's				WSCH				FTIE			
	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90
Division Total	936.1	910.6	1,007.7	949.3	30,274.8	28,889.8	34,385.2	31,827.1	97.9	95.2	67.2	63.3
English	408.5	380.5	420.8	393.3	13,245.0	11,750.0	14,270.0	12,540.0	27.2	25.4	28.1	26.2
E.S.L.	121.0	116.8	142.8	149.5	4,840.5	4,622.5	5,604.5	5,873.0	8.1	7.8	9.5	10.0
French	33.0	30.0	25.0	25.0	754.0	705.0	712.0	652.0	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.7
German	14.0	22.0	14.0	17.0	379.0	372.0	406.0	418.0	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.1
Japanese	N.A.	8.8	8.8	12.5	N.A.	192.0	232.0	402.0	N.A.	0.6	0.6	0.8
Portugese	N.A.	5.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.3	N.A.	N.A.
Reading	119.3	120.0	138.0	130.5	3,859.0	4,657.0	5,357.7	4,719.0	8.0	8.0	9.2	8.7
Spanish	106.0	110.0	121.0	101.0	3,489.0	3,342.0	4,147.0	3,816.0	7.1	7.3	8.1	6.7
Speech	134.3	117.5	137.3	120.5	3,708.3	3,249.3	3,656.0	3,407.0	9.0	7.8	9.2	8.0

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: LIBERAL ARTS DIVISION (continued)

	WSCH/FTIE				Retention				Number of Majors				Average Dail Attendance (ADA)	
Liberal Arts	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F89	S90
Division Total	570	555	512	503	78%	76%	76%	73%	261	283	297	282	943.32	836.38
English	486	463	509	478	77	74	76	71	136	150	153	153	398.95	335.26
E.S.L.	600	594	589	589	84	82	80	77		No Major Offered			162.06	153.80
French	343	353	427	391	60	68	68	63	2	3	4	3	20.19	19.07
German	406	254	435	369	76	76	69	64	2	4	6	5	11.23	11.88
Japanese	N.A.	329	398	483	N.A	61	59	61		No Major Offered			6.43	11.87
Reading	485	582	582	542	77	72	74	71		No Major Offered			126.53	107.86
Spanish	494	456	514	567	74	69	72	68	29	36	46	45	113.01	107.23
Speech	414	415	400	424	81	82	82	82	23	22	16	19	104.92	89.41
Biling. Educ.									56	54	57	47		
Biling/Bicult. Teacher Assist.									2	6	3	2		
Chicano Studies									3	1	3	3		
Foreign Lang-Undecided									8	7	9	5		

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: S.E.M. DIVISION

S.E.M.	Total TU's				WSCH				FTIE			
	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90
Division Total	802.2	774.7	783.3	852.8	30,464.0	29,910.6	31,691.5	32,419.7	53.5	53.0	52.5	56.2
Anat. & Phys.	44.0	39.5	44.0	39.5	1,732.0	1,502.0	1,907.0	1,753.0	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.6
Anthropology	3.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	153.0	252.0	291.0	310.7	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5
Astronomy	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	684.0	747.0	669.0	717.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Biology	74.5	72.8	74.8	79.0	3,055.0	2,828.0	3,299.0	3,469.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3
Botany	6.5	N.A.	N.A.	6.5	144.0	N.A.	N.A.	120.0	0.4	N.A.	N.A.	0.4
Chemistry	96.5	113.0	96.5	111.5	3,296.0	3,484.0	3,532.0	3,820.0	6.4	7.5	6.4	7.4
Computer Sc.	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	493.0	469.0	467.0	510.0	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.3
Earth Science	23.8	20.8	29.0	23.8	1,069.0	1,077.0	1,256.0	1,103.0	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.6
Energy	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	330.0	366.0	351.0	348.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Engineering	7.0	3.0	7.0	10.0	162.0	42.0	108.0	150.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.7
Geography	6.0	3.0	3.0	9.0	294.0	147.0	174.0	396.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6
Geology	13.5	16.5	13.5	18.8	434.0	532.0	564.0	650.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.3
Math	377.5	372.5	357.5	386.4	15,342.0	15,115.6	15,604.0	15,920.0	25.2	24.8	23.8	25.8
Microbiology	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	774.0	774.0	810.0	789.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: S.E.M. DIVISION (continued)

	WSCH/FTIE				Retention				Number of Majors				Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	
S.E.M.	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F89	S90
Division Total	570	565	603	577	69%	69%	70%	65%	994	946	1,010	925	898.89	947.97
Anat. & Phys.	590	570	650	666	77%	76%	69%	69%	No Major Offered				54.84	51.09
Anthropology	765	630	728	583	63	80	78	64	6	3	8	7	8.33	8.95
Astronomy	760	830	743	797	62	69	62	62	No Major Offered				18.54	19.35
Biology	615	583	662	659	70	78	73	75	69	67	76	74	95.46	101.87
Botany	333	N.A.	N.A.	277	78	N.A.	N.A.	54	4	4	3	4	0.00	3.16
Chemistry	512	462	549	514	74	72	75	67	21	21	17	21	103.03	111.80
Computer Sc.	389	370	369	403	67	55	59	60	198	186	157	155	12.69	14.10
Earth Science	675	778	649	696	79	78	79	72	No Major Offered				36.03	32.36
Energy	825	915	878	870	80	88	87	78	No Major Offered				10.38	10.47
Engineering	347	210	231	225	89	71	94	74	370	359	404	348	3.19	4.51
Geography	735	735	870	660	88	76	80	60	3	3	7	2	4.83	10.74
Geology	482	484	627	520	82	69	72	66	8	10	7	10	15.58	18.09
Math	610	609	655	618	65	63	66	60	62	51	54	41	436.22	474.16
Microbiology	595	595	623	607	78	85	78	76	11	13	13	11	23.21	23.69

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: S.E.M. DIVISION (continued)

	Total TU's				WSCH				FTIE			
S.E.M.	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90
Division Total	802.2	774.7	783.3	852.8	30,464.0	29,910.6	31,691.5	32,419.7	53.5	53.0	52.5	56.2
Ornam. Hort.	23.9	24.0	33.0	26.8	639.0	729.0	709.5	667.0	1.6	1.6	2.2	1.8
Physical Sc.	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	174.0	192.0	225.0	180.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Physics	49.0	26.8	46.5	46.5	1,401.0	1,254.0	1,407.0	1,197.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
Zoology	13.0	12.8	8.5	13.0	288.0	100.0	318.0	320.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: S.E.M. DIVISION (continued)

S.E.M.	WSCH/FTIE F88	WSCH/FTIE S89	WSCH/FTIE F89	WSCH/FTIE S90	Retention F88	Retention S89	Retention F89	Retention S90	Number of Majors F88	Number of Majors S89	Number of Majors F89	Number of Majors S90	Average Daily Attendance (ADA) F89	Average Daily Attendance (ADA) S90
Division Total	570	565	603	577	69%	69%	70%	65%	994	946	1,010	925	898.89	947.97
Ornam. Hort.	402	455	322	374	91%	88%	90%	89%	36	32	36	43	20.83	16.46
Physical Sc.	435	480	563	450	76	55	57	52		No Major	Offered		6.48	2.23
Physics	429	405	454	386	75	77	75	77	8	9	8	9	40.45	35.35
Zoology	333	462	367	370	54	76	72	55	12	12	10	7	8.80	9.59
Agriculture									2	1	5	4		
Forestry									4	3	6	6		
Landscape Design/Maint.									21	25	24	18		
Landscape Mgmt.									4	3	3	10		
Natural Sc. - General									5	2	6	6		
Pre-Chiro									18	19	18	15		
Pre-Dental									13	15	17	20		
Pre-Medical									75	59	71	64		
Pre-Optometry									14	12	8	7		
Pre-Pharmacy									19	21	37	33		
Pre-Veterinary									14	14	11	7		
Wildlife Mgmt.									1	2	4	3		

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

Technology	Total TU's				WSCH				FTIE			
	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90
Division Total	902.3	893.3	926.3	932.0	21,642.6	21,533.1	21,778.9	21,675.5	60.1	59.6	61.8	62.1
Architecture	22.3	14.5	28.5	28.0	618.0	366.0	799.0	818.0	1.5	1.0	1.9	1.9
Auto Body	96.0	98.3	94.9	105.3	2,216.0	2,332.0	2,055.0	2,481.0	6.4	6.6	6.3	7.0
Automotive	152.0	148.6	158.3	161.4	3,467.3	3,409.7	3,860.0	3,992.0	10.1	9.9	10.6	10.8
Cosmetology	198.4	190.3	196.8	184.9	5,133.0	5,047.5	5,080.5	4,418.5	13.2	12.7	13.1	12.3
Drafting	70.3	88.9	84.8	91.6	2,218.0	2,282.0	2,447.0	2,308.0	4.7	5.9	5.7	6.1
Electronics	85.4	85.5	99.8	109.3	2,119.0	2,049.0	2,216.0	2,124.0	5.7	5.7	6.7	7.3
Furnit. Mfg.	19.0	13.0	42.5	42.3	467.0	468.0	924.0	957.0	1.3	0.9	2.8	2.8
Indust. Arts	25.4	25.6	N.A.	N.A.	792.0	828.0	N.A.	N.A.	1.7	1.7	N.A.	N.A.
Indust. Process.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	54.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.2
Machine Tool	15.0	31.5	36.9	26.5	417.0	645.0	1,133.4	698.0	1.0	2.1	2.5	1.8
Manufacturing	3.7	4.4	3.7	2.0	48.3	64.4	39.5	36.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
Metallurgy	17.8	20.0	7.5	16.5	356.0	332.0	180.0	414.0	1.2	1.3	0.5	1.1
Numer. Control	33.8	36.3	30.0	22.5	663.0	958.0	728.0	521.0	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.5

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: TECHNOLOGY DIVISION (continued)

	WSCH/FTIE				Retention				Number of Majors				Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	
Technology	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F89	S90
Division Total	360	362	353	349	82%	84%	81%	79%	1,572	1,568	1,493	1,432	621.84	616.58
Architecture	417	378	421	438	73%	80%	77%	72%	133	134	169	154	21.11	21.85
Auto Body	346	356	325	354	90	90	85	85	124	101	102	98	62.99	73.26
Automotive	342	344	366	371	89	92	88	86	226	229	225	247	116.26	119.19
Cosmetology	388	398	387	358	91	93	92	88	177	161	148	140	151.68	126.59
Drafting	474	385	433	378	70	74	68	70	90	100	93	93	70.64	65.08
Electronics	372	359	333	292	82	77	79	74	252	272	243	209	62.33	62.18
Engine Repair	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2	3	3	2	0.00	0.00
Furnit. Mfg.	369	540	326	340	96	89	91	80	28	29	42	42	27.35	28.50
Indust. Arts	468	486	N.A.	N.A.	82	82	N.A.	N.A.	10	8	10	8	0.00	0.00
Indust. Proc.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	270	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	88		No Major Offered			0.00	1.55
Machine Tool	417	307	461	395	96	90	83	66	89	95	84	79	16.25	17.49
Manufacturing	195	218	159	271	89	100	100	78	30	37	44	34	0.70	1.06
Metallurgy	301	249	360	376	90	75	74	81	26	27	22	37	5.17	9.47
Numer. Control	295	396	364	347	80	85	72	66	60	56	40	24	19.43	13.32

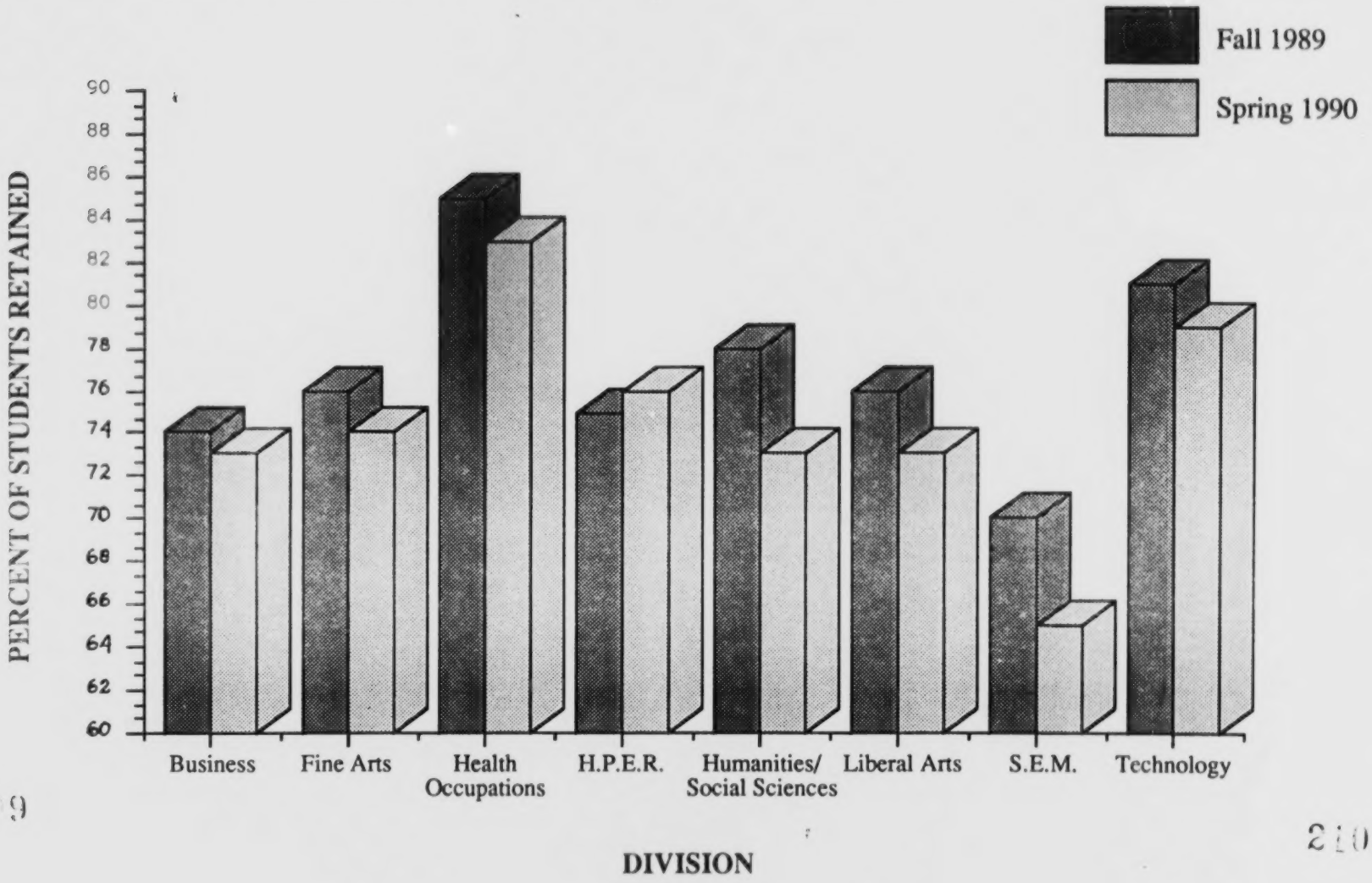
INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

	Total TU's				WSCH				FTIE			
Technology	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90
Division Total	902.3	893.3	926.3	932.0	21,642.6	21,533.1	21,778.9	21,675.5	60.1	59.6	61.8	62.1
Plastics Mfg.	17.4	17.2	19.5	22.6	362.0	335.5	389.5	468.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5
Tech. Math	39.0	45.0	43.0	40.0	649.0	610.0	545.0	602.0	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.7
Welding	77.0	74.3	80.3	76.3	1,656.0	1,806.0	1,382.0	1,784.0	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.1

INDICES OF SUBJECT ACTIVITY: TECHNOLOGY DIVISION (continued)

	WSCH/FTIE				Retention				Number of Majors				Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	
Technology	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F88	S89	F89	S90	F89	S90
Division Total	360	362	353	349	82%	84%	81%	79%	1,572	1,568	1,493	1,432	621.84	616.58
Plastics Mfg.	312	292	299	311	93%	94%	96%	85%	43	46	55	42	12.30	10.97
Tech. Math	250	203	190	226	67	86	78	80		No Major Offered			13.78	14.48
Welding	323	365	258	351	74	78	74	78	101	91	75	93	41.85	51.59
Aero									N.A.	1	N.A.	N.A.		
Bio-Med									34	37	35	29		
Construction									6	5	6	3		
Elec - Mech Design									18	20	15	16		
E.P.D.									N.A.	N.A.	1	N.A.		
Ind. Proc. Tech.									12	10	6	6		
Ind. Tech - Const.									15	16	16	15		
Ind. Tech - Elect.									32	30	21	22		
Ind. Tech - Qual. Assur.									15	11	7	12		
M.M.P.									2	1	N.A.	N.A.		
Technology - General									32	37	18	19		
T.V. Service Tech.									15	11	13	8		

RETENTION BY DIVISION: FALL 1989 ~ SPRING 1990



Source: Grade Distribution Reports, Fall 1989 ~ Spring 1990

SUMMARY OF RATIO OF CLASSES TAUGHT BY FULL-TIME & PART-TIME FACULTY, FALL 1989 ~ SPRING 1990

	Fall 1989			Spring 1990		
	Total Number of Classes	% Taught By Full-time	% Taught By Part-time	Total Number of Classes	% Taught By Full-time	% Taught By Part-time
College Total	1,892	56.9%	43.1%	1,961	55.5%	44.5%
Business	301	60.9%	39.1%	307	60.2%	39.8%
Fine Arts & Communications	150	66.0	34.0	156	69.7	30.3
Health Occupations	138	56.2	43.8	146	51.9	48.1
H.P.E.R./Athletics	137	66.3	33.7	141	65.8	34.2
Humanities/ Social Sciences	184	67.4	32.6	189	64.6	35.4
Liberal Arts	320	57.7	42.3	312	60.2	39.8
Science, Engineering, & Mathematics	247	72.8	27.2	269	65.7	34.3
Technology	201	59.7	40.3	210	57.9	42.1
Community Services	199	8.0	92.0	214	7.0	93.0
Counseling	13	15.4	84.6	15	13.3	86.7
Learning Resource Center	2	0.0	100.0	2	0.0	100.0

Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Program AR790-R.

BUSINESS DIVISION: RATIO OF CLASSES TAUGHT BY FULL-TIME & PART-TIME FACULTY, FALL 1989 ~ SPRING 1990

Business Division	Fall 1989 Total Number of Classes	Fall 1989 % Taught By Full-time	Fall 1989 % Taught By Part-time	Spring 1990 Total Number of Classes	Spring 1990 % Taught By Full-time	Spring 1990 % Taught By Part-time
Division Total	301	60.9%	39.1%	302	60.2%	39.8%
Accounting	63	63.5%	36.5%	58	63.8%	36.2%
Business Administration (M.M.B.)	53	64.2	35.8	42	61.5	38.5
Business Communication	16	68.8	31.2	15	80.0	20.0
Court Reporting (Stenography)	20	50.0	50.0	21	52.4	47.6
Computer Information Systems (Data Processing)	60	67.2	32.8	70	59.8	40.2
Finance	9	55.6	44.4	7	71.4	28.6
Paralegal (Legal Assisting)	21	47.6	52.4	23	47.8	52.2
Office Technologies	28	60.7	39.3	34	61.8	38.2
Real Estate	28	46.4	53.6	25	48.0	52.0
Secretarial Science	3	100.0	0.0	2	100.0	0.0
Supervision	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	5	60.0	40.0

FINE ARTS DIVISION: RATIO OF CLASSES TAUGHT BY FULL-TIME & PART-TIME FACULTY, FALL 1989 ~ SPRING 1990

Fine Arts Division	Fall 1989 Total Number of Classes	Fall 1989 % Taught By Full-time	Fall 1989 % Taught By Part-time	Spring 1990 Total Number of Classes	Spring 1990 % Taught By Full-time	Spring 1990 % Taught By Part-time
Division Total	150	66.0%	34.0%	156	69.7%	30.3%
Art	38	79.0%	21.0%	43	72.1%	27.9%
Cultural Arts	4	0.0	100.0	5	0.0	100.0
Humanities	1	0.0	100.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Journalism	9	88.9	11.1	7	100.0	0.0
Music	48	62.5	37.5	50	68.0	32.0
Photography	12	66.7	33.3	14	57.1	42.9
Theater	38	60.5	39.5	37	77.5	22.5

HEALTH OCCUPATIONS DIVISION: RATIO OF CLASSES TAUGHT BY FULL-TIME & PART-TIME FACULTY, FALL 1989 ~ SPRING 1990

Health Occ. Division	Fall 1989 Total Number of Classes	Fall 1989 % Taught By Full-time	Fall 1989 % Taught By Part-time	Spring 1990 Total Number of Classes	Spring 1990 % Taught By Full-time	Spring 1990 % Taught By Part-time
Division Total	138	56.2%	43.8%	146	51.9%	48.1%
Childhood Education	6	50.0%	50.0%	8	25.0%	75.0%
Dental Assistant	11	54.6	45.4	14	25.5	74.5
Dental Hygiene	24	43.1	55.3	21	54.8	45.2
Early Childhood Education	18	58.3	41.7	19	63.2	36.8
Food Services	3	66.7	33.3	6	46.7	53.3
Home Economics	1	100.0	0.0	1	100.0	0.0
Health Occupations	5	40.0	60.0	6	50.0	50.0
Instructional Aide	1	0.0	100.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Medical Assistant	10	86.7	13.3	10	65.0	35.0
Nursing	38	76.3	23.7	39	75.2	24.8
Pharmacy Technician	5	0.0	100.0	7	0.0	100.0
Physical Therapy Assistant	11	45.5	54.5	9	44.4	55.6
Special Education Assistant	5	0.0	100.0	6	0.0	100.0

H.P.E.R./ATHLETICS DIVISION: RATIO OF CLASSES TAUGHT BY FULL-TIME & PART-TIME FACULTY, FALL 1989 ~ SPRING 1990

H.P.E.R/Ath. Division	Fall 1989 Total Number of Classes	Fall 1989 % Taught By Full-time	Fall 1989 % Taught By Part-time	Spring 1990 Total Number of Classes	Spring 1990 % Taught By Full-time	Spring 1990 % Taught By Part-time
Division Total	137	66.3	33.7	141	65.8	34.2
Health Education	22	81.8%	18.2%	23	78.3%	21.7%
Physical Education	115	63.3	36.7	118	63.4	36.6

HUMANITIES/SOCIAL SCIENCES DIVISION: RATIO OF CLASSES TAUGHT BY FULL-TIME & PART-TIME FACULTY, FALL 1989 ~ SPRING 1990

Hum./S.S. Division	Fall 1989 Total Number of Classes	Fall 1989 % Taught By Full-time	Fall 1989 % Taught By Part-time	Spring 1990 Total Number of Classes	Spring 1990 % Taught By Full-time	Spring 1990 % Taught By Part-time
Division Total	184	67.4%	32.6%	189	64.6%	35.4%
Admin. of Justice	27	59.3%	40.7%	28	64.3%	35.7%
Economics	13	69.2	30.8	13	30.8	69.2
History	36	72.2	27.8	36	72.2	27.8
Philosophy	29	72.4	27.6	31	67.7	32.3
Political Science	20	65.0	35.0	22	59.1	40.9
Psychology	41	75.6	24.4	43	74.4	25.6
Sociology	18	44.4	55.6	16	50.0	50.0

LIBERAL ARTS DIVISION: RATIO OF CLASSES TAUGHT BY FULL-TIME & PART-TIME FACULTY, FALL 1989 ~ SPRING 1990

Liberal Arts Division	Fall 1989 Total Number of Classes	Fall 1989 % Taught By Full-time	Fall 1989 % Taught By Part-time	Spring 1990 Total Number of Classes	Spring 1990 % Taught By Full-time	Spring 1990 % Taught By Part-time
Division Total	317	57.7%	42.3%	312	60.2%	39.8%
English	132	54.4	45.6	130	57.6	42.4
E.S.L.	55	61.8	38.2	59	57.6	42.4
French	5	60.0	40.0	5	60.0	40.0
German	3	100.0	0.0	5	100.0	0.0
Japanese	2	0.0	100.0	2	0.0	100.0
Reading	47	51.1	48.9	44	54.6	45.4
Spanish	27	44.4	55.6	25	56.0	44.0
Speech	46	76.1	23.9	42	78.6	21.4

S.E.M. DIVISION: RATIO OF CLASSES TAUGHT BY FULL-TIME & PART-TIME FACULTY, FALL 1989 ~ SPRING 1990

S.E.M. Division	Fall 1989 Total Number of Classes	Fall 1989 % Taught By Full-time	Fall 1989 % Taught By Part-time	Spring 1990 Total Number of Classes	Spring 1990 % Taught By Full-time	Spring 1990 % Taught By Part-time
Division Total	247	72.8%	27.2%	269	65.7%	34.3%
Anatomy & Physiology	15	60.0%	40.0%	14	42.9%	57.1%
Anthropology	2	0.0	100.0	3	0.0	100.0
Astronomy	5	60.0	40.0	5	60.0	40.0
Biology	30	70.0	30.0	33	60.6	39.4
Botany	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2	100.0	0.0
Chemistry	29	89.7	10.3	33	81.8	18.2
Computer Science	8	75.0	25.0	8	75.0	25.0
Earth Science	11	90.9	9.1	9	88.9	11.1
Energy	2	100.0	0.0	2	100.0	0.0
Engineering	2	100.0	0.0	3	66.7	33.3
Geography	1	0.0	100.0	3	0.0	100.0
Geology	5	100.0	0.0	7	100.0	0.0
Mathematics	95	65.1	34.9	104	57.5	42.5
Microbiology	5	80.0	20.0	5	80.0	20.0

S.E.M. DIVISION: RATIO OF CLASSES TAUGHT BY FULL-TIME & PART-TIME FACULTY, FALL 1989 ~ SPRING 1990

S.E.M. Division	Fall 1989 Total Number of Classes	Fall 1989 % Taught By Full-time	Fall 1989 % Taught By Part-time	Spring 1990 Total Number of Classes	Spring 1990 % Taught By Full-time	Spring 1990 % Taught By Part-time
Division Total	247	72.8%	27.2%	269	65.7%	34.3%
Ornamental Horticulture	14	64.3%	35.7%	15	60.0%	40.0%
Physics	17	88.2	11.8	17	88.2	11.8
Physical Science	2	100.0	0.0	2	100.0	0.0
Zoology	4	100.0	0.0	4	100.0	0.0

TECHNOLOGY DIVISION: RATIO OF CLASSES TAUGHT BY FULL-TIME & PART-TIME FACULTY, FALL 1989 ~ SPRING 1990

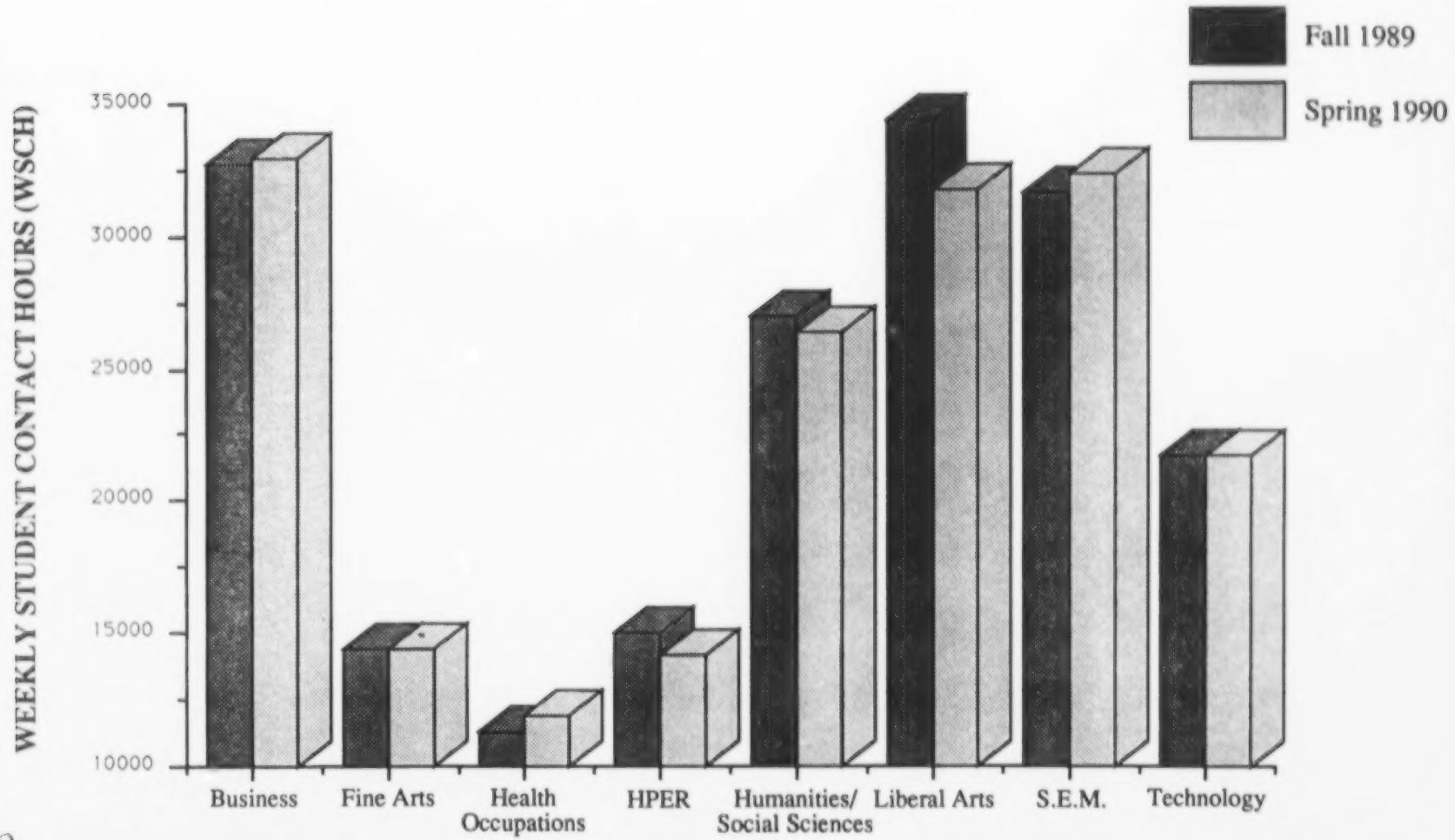
Technology Division	Fall 1989 Total Number of Classes	Fall 1989 % Taught By Full-time	Fall 1989 % Taught By Part-time	Spring 1990 Total Number of Classes	Spring 1990 % Taught By Full-time	Spring 1990 % Taught By Part-time
Division Total	201	59.7	40.3	210	57.9	42.1
Architecture	11	63.6%	36.4%	10	70.0%	30.0%
Auto Body	18	77.8	22.2	20	65.0	35.0
Automotive	33	72.7	27.3	33	72.7	27.3
Cosmetology	17	31.1	68.9	18	25.3	74.7
Drafting	26	53.9	46.1	28	35.7	64.3
Electronics	32	56.3	43.7	33	54.6	45.4
Furniture Manufact.	9	55.6	44.4	8	50.0	50.0
Industrial Processes	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.0	100.0
Machine Tool	8	59.4	40.6	4	75.0	25.0
Manufacturing	2	0.0	100.0	1	0.0	100.0
Metallurgy	2	0.0	100.0	4	0.0	100.0
Numerical Control	6	50.0	50.0	5	60.0	40.0
Plastics Manufact.	8	75.0	25.0	17	88.2	11.8

TECHNOLOGY DIVISION: RATIO OF CLASSES TAUGHT BY FULL-TIME & PART-TIME FACULTY, FALL 1989 ~ SPRING 1990

Technology Division	Fall 1989 Total Number of Classes	Fall 1989 % Taught By Full-time	Fall 1989 % Taught By Part-time	Spring 1990 Total Number of Classes	Spring 1990 % Taught By Full-time	Spring 1990 % Taught By Part-time
Division Total	201	59.7	40.3	210	57.9	42.1
Technical Math	12	50.0%	50.0%	11	54.6%	45.4%
Welding	17	76.5	23.5	17	82.4	17.6

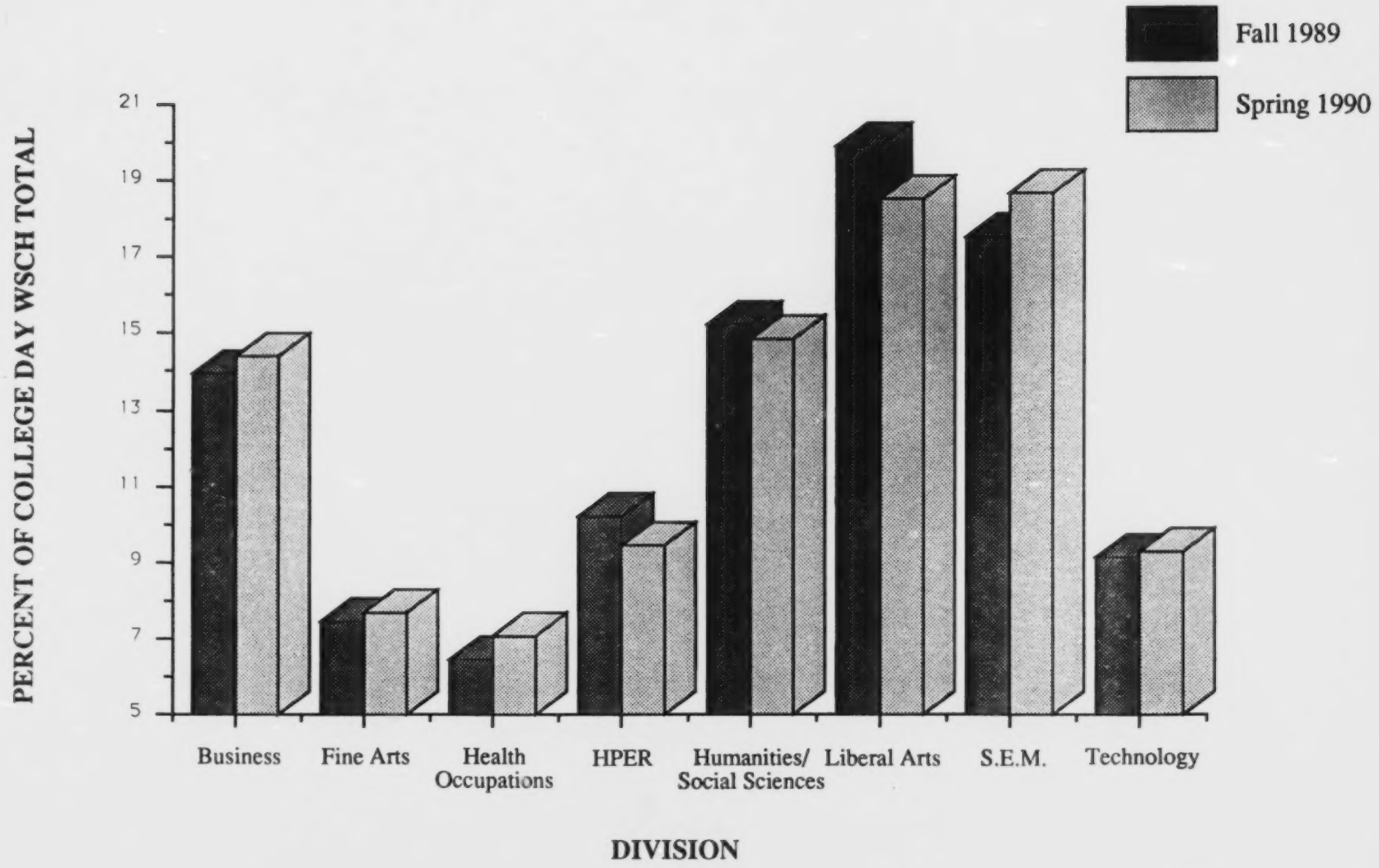
Source: Cerritos College Computer Services, Program AR790-R.

WEEKLY STUDENT CONTACT HOURS (WSCH): BY DIVISION
FALL 1989 — SPRING 1990



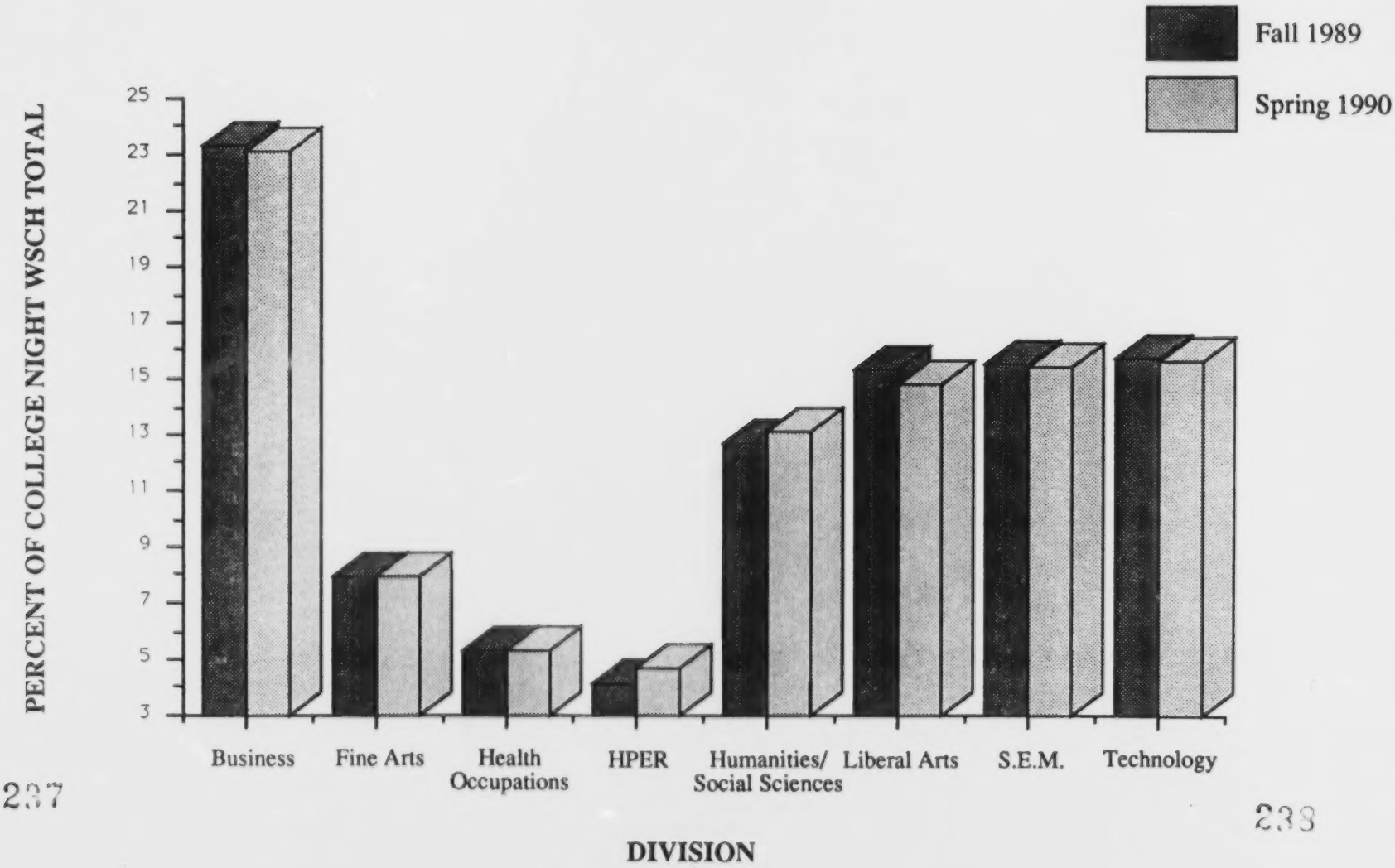
Source: F.T.I.E. Reports, Fall 1989 ~ Spring 1990

PERCENT OF COLLEGE DAY WSCH TOTAL: BY DIVISION
FALL 1989 — SPRING 1990



Source: F.T.I.E. Reports, Fall 1989 ~ Spring 1990

PERCENT OF COLLEGE NIGHT WSCH TOTAL: BY DIVISION
FALL 1989 — SPRING 1990



Source: F.T.I.E. Reports, Fall 1989 ~ Spring 1990

Part VI

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

CERRITOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE STAFF

ANALYSES OF CERRITOS COLLEGE 1989-90 FULL-TIME STAFF

The information on the following pages regarding the full-time staff at Cerritos College is aggregated according to the occupational codes and categories as specified by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office (Title EEO-6). An employee may have only one primary occupational activity. They are defined as follows:

CODE:	CATEGORY:
1	Executive/Administrative/Managerial An employee having primarily administrative duties (e.g. at Cerritos, President, Vice-President, Dean, Director, etc.).
2	Faculty An employee whose assignment is instructional (e.g. at Cerritos, 50% or more of the employee's time is spent in instruction: includes counselors, librarians, nurses).
3	Professional/Non-Faculty An employee whose assignment does not fit into any other area, but does require either college graduation or specialized professional training (e.g. at Cerritos, confidential accountant, theater manager/technical director).
4	Secretarial and Clerical An employee having secretarial or clerical duties (e.g. at Cerritos, account clerks, cashiers, office machine operators, secretaries, dispatch clerks, testing technicians, etc.).
5	Technical and Paraprofessional An employee whose position requires specialized knowledge or technical skills (e.g. at Cerritos, computer programmers, audio-visual technicians, athletic trainer, non-managerial assistants to directors, graphic artists, recruitment technicians, etc.).
6	Skilled Crafts An employee with duties requiring specialized manual skills (e.g. at Cerritos, carpenters, electricians, painters, etc.).
7	Service/Maintenance An employee with duties contributing to the comfort and convenience of employees and students or involving maintenance of grounds, buildings, and facilities (e.g. at Cerritos, custodians, gardeners, campus police officers, maintenance mechanics, etc.).

Source: California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, Title EEO-6.

ANALYSES OF CERRITOS COLLEGE 1989-90 FULL-TIME STAFF

All data in Part VI includes any district full-time staff member who was in active status between July 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990. Those full-time staff members who retired during 1989-90 will appear by their classification in the "total" columns in the tables pertaining to gender, age, ethnicity, and disability. They will not be counted in the five, ten, fifteen, or twenty year "eligible to retire" columns. However, in the table pertaining to the "Analysis of Cerritos College 1989-90 Full-Time Staff: Retirees by Age," they will appear in the appropriate "number eligible to retire - 5, 10, 15, 20 years" columns.

At Cerritos College, "Eligible to Retire" is defined as follows:

INSTRUCTIONAL/ STUDENT SERVICES PERSONNEL:	Must be 55 years of age or over with five (5) years or more of full-time service credit in the retirement system (service may be an accumulation of full-time service at Cerritos College and other institutions that are part of STRS).
CLASSIFIED:	must be 50 years of age or over with five (5) years or more of full-time service credit in the retirement system (service may be an accumulation of full-time service at Cerritos College and other institutions that are part of PERS).

For purposes of the Information Notebook and because we have no way of tracking service that staff may have accumulated elsewhere, we are using a different approach in our "Eligible to Retire" columns. We are using a minimum of five (5) years, ten (10) years, fifteen (15) years, and twenty (20) years of full-time service at Cerritos College as our criteria.

Please note that the "Eligible to Retire" - five (5) year column refers to eligibility for STRS or PERS benefits only. In order to retire with District-paid health benefits as well as STRS and PERS benefits, the aforementioned age/service requirements must be met and the employee must become an annuitant under either STRS or PERS.

Source: Cerritos College Personnel Services.

ANALYSIS OF CERRITOS COLLEGE 1989-90 FULL-TIME STAFF: BY AGE*

CLASSIFICATION:	20 - 25 Years	26 - 30 Years	31 - 35 Years	36 - 40 Years	41 - 45 Years	46 - 50 Years
1. Exec., Admin., Mgmt.	--	--	--	1	11	8
2. Faculty	--	1	13	35	53	41
3. Professional	--	--	1	--	--	--
4. Secretarial, Clerical	14	25	19	23	29	16
5. Technical & Para-Professional	4	9	16	10	5	3
6. Skilled Crafts	--	--	--	2	1	1
7. Service/Maintenance	3	7	15	14	12	13
TOTAL	21	42	64	85	87	82

	51 - 55 Years					56 - 60 Years					61 - 65 Years				
CLASSIFICATION:	TOTAL	Eligible to Retire** with years of service				TOTAL	Eligible to Retire** with years of service				TOTAL	Eligible to Retire** with years of service			
		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs
1. Exec., Admin., Mgmt.	7	1	--	2	--	10	1	2	1	5	3	1	1	--	--
2. Faculty	42	--	--	3	4	32	--	1	9	18	18	1	--	1	15
3. Professional	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4. Secretarial, Clerical	16	5	6	2	--	22	5	8	4	5	19	2	2	--	10
5. Technical & Para-professional	3	1	--	1	1	4	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
6. Skilled Crafts	2	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7. Service/Maintenance	4	--	3	--	--	2	--	--	1	1	7	4	1	--	1
TOTAL	74	7	9	9	6	70	7	11	15	31	47	8	4	1	26

ANALYSIS OF CERRITOS COLLEGE 1989-90 FULL-TIME STAFF: BY AGE* (continued)

CLASSIFICATION:	66 - 70 Years					Over 70					TOTAL				
	TOTAL	Eligible to Retire** with years of service				TOTAL	Eligible to Retire** with years of service				TOTAL	Eligible to Retire** with years of service			
		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs
1. Exec., Admin., Mgmt.	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	41	4	4	3	6
2. Faculty	8	1	1	--	6	2	--	--	--	2	245	4	2	13	45
3. Professional	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4. Secretarial, Clerical	7	2	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	190	11	16	6	20
5. Technical & Para-professional	1	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	56	2	2	1	3
6. Skilled Crafts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	1	1
7. Service/Maintenance	6	2	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	83	6	7	3	2
TOTAL	23	5	5	1	12	3	1	--	--	2	622	26	29	26	77

Exactly 35% of the Cerritos College full-time staff are 51 years of age or older. Of this group, slightly over 35% are eligible to retire with at least 20 years of service to the District, 47% are eligible to retire with at least 15 years of service, 61% are eligible to retire with at least 10 years of service, and 73% are eligible to retire with at least 5 years of services to the District.

Over 42% of the full-time faculty are 51 years of age or older. Of that group, over 44% have at least 20 years of service at Cerritos College.

*See 'Eligible to Retire' on narrative page at the beginning of this section.
**Count is unduplicated.

Source: Cerritos College Computer Services.

ANALYSIS OF CERRITOS COLLEGE 1989-90 FULL-TIME STAFF: BY ETHNICITY*

CLASSIFICATION:	AMERICAN INDIAN					ASIAN					BLACK				
	TOTAL	Eligible to Retire** with years of service				TOTAL	Eligible to Retire** with years of service				TOTAL	Eligible to Retire** with years of service			
		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs
1. Exec., Admin., Mgmt.	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	1	1	2	--	--	--	1
2. Faculty	1	1	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--
3. Professional	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4. Secretarial, Clerical	--	--	--	--	--	19	--	1	--	--	6	--	--	--	--
5. Technical & Para-professional	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--
6. Skilled Crafts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7. Service/Maintenance	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	1	--	--	--	--	33	--	1	1	1	26	--	--	--	1

*Count is unduplicated.
**See 'Eligible to Retire' on narrative page at beginning of this section.

ANALYSIS OF CERRITOS COLLEGE 1989-90 FULL-TIME STAFF: BY ETHNICITY (continued)*

CLASSIFICATION:	FILIPINO					CAUCASIAN					HISPANIC					TOTAL				
	TOTAL	Eligible** to Retire with years of service				TOTAL	Eligible** to Retire with years of service				TOTAL	Eligible** to Retire with years of service				TOTAL	Eligible** to Retire with years of service			
		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs
1. Exec., Admin., Mgmt.	--	--	--	--	--	33	4	3	2	4	4	--	1	--	--	41	4	4	3	6
2. Faculty	--	--	--	--	--	201	3	2	11	40	25	--	--	2	5	245	4	2	13	45
3. Professional	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4. Secretarial, Clerical	1	1	--	--	--	126	10	15	6	16	38	--	--	--	4	190	11	16	6	20
5. Technical & Para-professional	--	--	--	--	--	35	2	1	1	3	15	--	1	--	--	56	2	2	1	3
6. Skilled Crafts	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	1	1
7. Service/Maintenance	--	--	--	--	--	50	5	5	1	2	27	1	2	1	--	83	6	7	2	2
TOTAL:		1	--	--	--		24	26	22	66		1	4	3	9		27	31	26	77
	1					452					109					622				

*Count is unduplicated.
**See 'Eligible to Retire' on narrative page at the beginning of this section.

Source: Cerritos College Computer Services.

ANALYSIS OF CERRITOS COLLEGE 1989-90 FULL-TIME STAFF: BY GENDER*

CLASSIFICATION:	MALE					FEMALE					TOTAL				
	TOTAL	Eligible to Retire** with years of service				TOTAL	Eligible to Retire** with years of service				TOTAL	Eligible to Retire** with years of service			
		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs
1. Exec., Admin., Mgmt.	27	--	2	1	5	14	4	2	2	1	41	4	4	3	6
2. Faculty	139	3	1	11	34	106	1	1	2	11	245	4	2	13	45
3. Professional	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4. Secretarial, Clerical	11	1	--	--	--	179	10	16	6	20	190	11	16	6	20
5. Technical & Para-professional	28	--	--	--	1	28	2	2	1	2	56	2	2	1	3
6. Skilled Crafts	6	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	1	1
7. Service/Maintenance	75	6	6	2	2	8	--	1	--	--	83	6	7	2	2
TOTAL	287	10	9	15	43	335	17	22	11	34	622	27	31	26	77

*Count is unduplicated.
**See 'Eligible to Retire' on narrative page at beginning of this section.

Source: Cerritos College Computer Services.

ANALYSIS OF CERRITOS COLLEGE 1989-90 FULL-TIME STAFF: BY DISABILITY*

CLASSIFICATION:	VISION**					MOBILITY**					HEARING**					TOTAL				
	TOTAL	Eligible*** to Retire with years of service				TOTAL	Eligible*** to Retire with years of service				TOTAL	Eligible*** to Retire with years of service				TOTAL	Eligible*** to Retire with years of service			
		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs
1. Exec., Admin., Mgmt.	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--
2. Faculty	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
3. Professional	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4. Secretarial, Clerical	1	--	--	--	--	2	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	4	1	1	--	--
5. Technical & Para-professional	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6. Skilled Crafts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7. Service/Maintenance	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL:	1	--	--	--	--	4	2	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	6	2	1	--	--

*Count is unduplicated.

**While the Cerritos College Personnel Office provides for the collection of information for all disabilities, only the disabilities reported on this page are found among the Cerritos College full-time staff.

***See 'Eligible to Retire' on narrative page at the beginning of this section.

Source: Cerritos College Computer Services.

ANALYSIS OF CERRITOS COLLEGE 1989-90 FULL-TIME STAFF: RETIREES BY AGE*

CLASSIFICATION:	51 - 55 Years						56 - 60 Years						61 - 65 Years					
	TOTAL	Number Eligible to Retire				# of Ret.	TOTAL	Number Eligible to Retire				# of Ret.	TOTAL	Number Eligible to Retire				# of Ret.
		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs			5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs			5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs	
1. Exec., Admin., Mgmt.	7	1	--	2	--	--	10	1	2	1	5	--	3	1	1	--	--	--
2. Faculty	42	--	--	3	4	--	32	--	1	9	18	2	18	1	--	1	15	--
Business						--						--						--
Fine Arts						--						1						--
Health Occupations						--						--						--
Humanities/S.S.						--						--						--
Liberal Arts						--						1						--
S.E.M.						--						--						--
Technology						--						--						--
HPER/Athletics						--						--						--
Counseling						--						--						--
3. Professional	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4. Secretarial, Clerical	16	5	6	2	--	1	22	5	8	4	5	1	19	2	2	--	10	5
5. Technical & Para-professional	3	1	--	1	1	--	4	1	--	--	2	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
6. Skilled Crafts	2	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7. Service/Maintenance	4	--	3	--	--	--	2	--	--	1	1	--	7	3	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	74	7	9	9	6	1	70	7	11	15	31	3	47	8	4	1	26	6

ANALYSIS OF CERRITOS COLLEGE 1989-90 FULL-TIME STAFF: RETIREES BY AGE* (continued)

CLASSIFICATION:	66 - 70 Years						Over 70						TOTAL FULL-TIME STAFF RETIREES* 1989-90
	TOTAL	Number Eligible to Retire				# of Ret.	TOTAL	Number Eligible to Retire				# of Ret.	
		5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs			5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	20 yrs		
1. Exec., Admin., Mgmt.	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2. Faculty	8	1	1	--	6	1	2	--	--	--	2	--	3
Business						--						--	--
Fine Arts						--						--	1
Health Occupations						--						--	--
Humanities/S.S.						1						--	1
Liberal Arts						--						--	1
S.E.M.						--						--	--
Technology						--						--	--
HPER/Athletics						--						--	--
Counseling						--						--	--
3. Professional	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4. Secretarial, Clerical	7	2	--	--	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
5. Technical & Para-professional	1	--	1	--	--	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	1
6. Skilled Crafts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7. Service/Maintenance	6	2	3	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
TOTAL	23	5	5	1	12	5	3	1	--	--	2	--	15

*Based on those "Eligible to Retire," June 30, 1990 (see the narrative page at the beginning of this section).
Source: Cerritos College Computer Services.

CERRITOS COLLEGE 1989-90 FULL-TIME CERTIFICATED STAFF: MASTERS & DOCTORATE DEGREE OVERVIEW

Division/Department:	Total Number	Masters	Doctorate
Business Education	35	24	5
Fine Arts/Communication	21	18	2
Health Occupations	22	16	1
Liberal Arts	40	32	7
S.E.M.	31	21	9
Technology	33	8	--
Community Services	1	1	--
Counseling	17	12	4
L.R.C.	5	5	--
H.P.E.R./Athletics	18	18	--
Child Development Center	1	--	--
Disabled Students	6	5	1
Student Services	1	--	1
Instruction Office	4	2	2
Nurse's Office	1	--	--
President's Office	1	--	1
Student Activities	2	2	--
Student Affairs	1	1	--
Assessment Center	1	1	--
E.O.P.S.	1	1	--
Humanities & Social Science	22	15	6
Educational Support Services	1	--	1
Career Center	1	1	--
Multicultural Office	2	2	--
	268	185	40

69% of the Full-time Certificated Staff have Master's Degrees and almost 15% have a Doctorate Degree.

Gender:	Total Number	Masters	Doctorate
Male	155	100	26
Female	113	85	14
TOTAL:	268	185	40

Ethnicity:	Total Number	Masters	Doctorate
Amer. Indian	1	1	--
Asian	11	9	1
Black	10	6	2
Caucasian	218	149	34
Hispanic	28	20	3
TOTAL:	268	185	40

*Age:	Total Number	Masters	Doctorate
26 - 30	1	1	--
31 - 35	14	9	3
36 - 40	35	27	2
41 - 45	59	38	11
46 - 50	45	30	7
51 - 55	45	30	8
56 - 60	40	25	6
61 - 65	18	16	2
66 - 70	9	7	1
Over 70	2	2	--
TOTAL:	268	185	40

*Age as of July 1, 1990
Count is unduplicated.

Source: Cerritos College Computer Services.

CERRITOS COLLEGE 1989-90 FULL-TIME CLASSIFIED STAFF: MASTERS AND DOCTORATE DEGREE OVERVIEW

Division/Department:	Total Number	Masters	Doctorate
Community Services	1	1	--
H.P.E.R./Athletics	1	1	--
Business Services	1	--	1
Computer Center	2	1	1
Institutional Advancement	1	1	--
Instr. Media Center	1	1	--
Theatre Department	2	2	--
Educational Support Services	1	1	--
TOTAL:	8	8	2

Gender:	Total Number	Masters	Doctorate
Male	4	4	2
Female	4	4	--
TOTAL:	8	8	2

Ethnicity:	Total Number	Masters	Doctorate
Amer. Indian	--	--	--
Asian	--	--	--
Black	--	--	--
Caucasian	8	8	2
Hispanic	--	--	--
TOTAL:	8	8	2

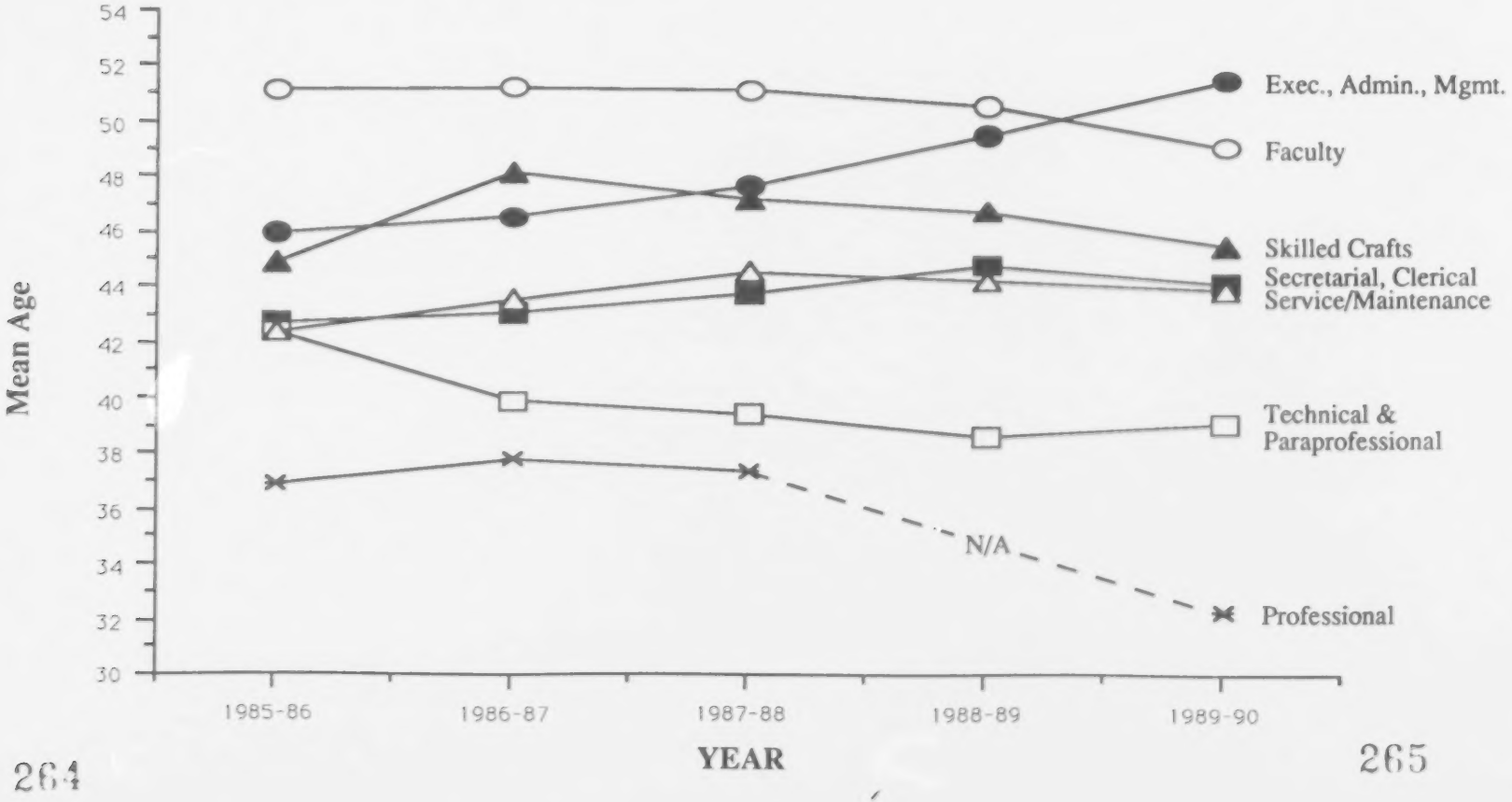
*Age:	Total Number	Masters	Doctorate
26 - 30	--	--	--
31 - 35	--	2	--
36 - 40	3	3	--
41 - 45	--	--	--
46 - 50	2	1	1
51 - 55	1	--	1
56 - 60	1	1	--
61 - 65	1	1	--
66 - 70	--	--	--
Over 70	--	--	--
TOTAL:	8	8	2

*Age as of July 1, 1990
Count is unduplicated.

Source: Cerritos College Computer Services.

ANALYSIS OF CERRITOS COLLEGE FULL-TIME STAFF: MEAN AGE BY CLASSIFICATION, 1985-86 TO 1989-90

CLASSIFICATION	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Executive, Administration, Management	45.650	46.238	47.341	49.136	51.154
Faculty	50.775	50.857	50.771	50.159	48.736
Professional	36.500	37.500	37.000	N/A	32.000
Secretarial, Clerical	42.404	42.751	43.485	44.418	43.789
Technical & Paraprofessional	42.085	39.476	39.109	38.260	38.684
Skilled Crafts	44.600	47.778	46.875	46.429	45.167
Service/Maintenance	42.067	43.250	44.211	43.838	43.566



ANALYSIS OF CERRITOS COLLEGE 1989-90 FULL-TIME STAFF: CLASSIFICATION BY DISTRICT CITY RESIDENCE

CLASSIFICATION:	Artesia	Bellflower	Cerritos	Downey
1. Exec., Admin., Mgmt.	--	1	6	2
2. Faculty	2	3	11	6
3. Professional	--	--	--	--
4. Secretarial, Clerical	12	11	21	7
5. Technical & Para-professional	2	3	3	3
6. Skilled Crafts	--	1	--	1
7. Service/Maintenance	11	5	5	2
TOTAL	27	24	46	21

ANALYSIS OF CERRITOS COLLEGE 1989-90 FULL-TIME STAFF: CLASSIFICATION BY DISTRICT CITY RESIDENCE (continued)

CLASSIFICATION:	Hawaiian Gardens	Lakewood	La Mirada	Norwalk	TOTAL
1. Exec., Admin., Mgmt.	--	--	--	6	15
2. Faculty	--	4	10	10	46
3. Professional	--	--	--	--	--
4. Secretarial, Clerical	3	19	11	49	133
5. Technical & Para-professional	--	2	3	8	24
6. Skilled Crafts	--	--	--	2	4
7. Service/Maintenance	--	4	3	21	51
TOTAL	3	29	27	96	**273**

Slightly under 44% of Cerritos College employees live in one of the eight district cities. Exactly 70.0% of the secretarial and clerical support staff live within the district boundaries, followed by 66.6% of the skilled craft, 61.4% of the service/maintenance staff, 42.9% of the technical and paraprofessional staff, 36.5% of the employees in the executive/administrative/managerial classification lived within the district, and 18.8% of the full-time faculty lived within the district.

Source: Cerritos College Computer Services.

Part VII

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW: CERRITOS COLLEGE DISTRICT

CERRITOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
YEAR-END BUDGET, 1989-90

GENERAL FUND ANALYSIS (01 FUND)

DESCRIPTION	ADOPTED BUDGET	CURRENT BUDGET	ACTUAL BALANCE
INCOME			
FEDERAL	4,890	4,890	38,164
STATE APPORTIONMENT	30,902,974	30,942,141	31,329,044
OTHER	5,000	5,000	52,195
LOCAL TAXES	2,794,454	2,794,454	3,057,746
ENROLL FEE	1,370,640	1,370,640	1,221,550
LOTTERY	2,781,823	2,781,823	2,724,582
AB1725	791,241	903,201	349,021
OTHER	2,529,462	2,537,811	2,803,806
TOTAL INCOME	**$41,180,484**	**$41,339,960**	**$41,576,108**
EXPENDITURES			
TOTAL 1000	19,308,139	19,913,747	19,909,845
TOTAL 2000	9,617,362	9,979,953	9,719,804
TOTAL 3000	5,455,617	5,526,208	5,279,492
TOTAL 4000	2,180,955	1,870,082	1,210,050
TOTAL 5000	3,935,599	3,981,130	4,017,117
TOTAL 6000	300,093	901,095	687,067
TOTAL 7000	532,182	532,182	524,900
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$41,329,947**	**$42,704,397**	**$41,348,275**
BEGINNING BALANCE	**$3,228,576**	**$3,228,576**	**$3,038,533**
+ INCOME	**$41,180,484**	**$41,339,960**	**$41,576,108**
- EXPENDITURES	**$41,329,947**	**$42,704,397**	**$41,348,275**
ENDING BALANCE	**$3,079,113**	**$1,864,139**	**$3,266,366**

CERRITOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
YEAR-END BUDGET, 1989-90

GENERAL FUND ANALYSIS (03 FUND-RESTRICTED)

DESCRIPTION	ADOPTED BUDGET	CURRENT BUDGET	ACTUAL BALANCE
INCOME			
FEDERAL	1,003,107	2,230,827	1,613,792
STATE SPEC ED.	207,000	349,688	383,936
EOPS	305,135	236,340	236,340
STATE	687,959	2,735,773	2,456,698
LOCAL ROP	500	34,100	32,672
OTHER	324,916	622,105	589,067
TOTAL INCOME	**$2,528,617**	**$6,208,833**	**$5,312,505**
EXPENDITURES			
TOTAL 1000	636,113	1,261,364	1,174,697
TOTAL 2000	694,717	1,231,275	1,130,311
TOTAL 3000	197,222	318,396	278,434
TOTAL 4000	174,164	408,781	194,268
TOTAL 5000	291,836	861,528	510,462
TOTAL 6000	618,386	2,051,237	2,027,447
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$2,612,438**	**$6,132,581**	**$5,315,619**
BEGINNING BALANCE	**$91,439**	**$91,439**	**$229,979**
+ INCOME	**$2,528,617**	**$6,208,833**	**$5,312,504**
- EXPENDITURES	**$2,612,438**	**$6,132,581**	**$5,315,619**
ENDING BALANCE	**$7,618**	**$167,691**	**$226,864**

Adopted Budget ~ Board Adopted August 21, 1990.
Current Budget ~ Changes Based on Updated Information (Board-Approved Appropriation Transfers).
Actual Balance ~ Actual Income Received/Actual Expenditures.

Source: Cerritos College Business Services.

Part VIII

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

ECONOMIC INDICATORS and EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS

CALIFORNIA'S 1991 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The Kiplinger California Letter is projecting economic growth in California for a ninth straight year in 1991. While a number of news reports have cited cuts in defense spending, high housing costs and instability in the aerospace industry as harbingers of economic decline in California, the state's economy is expected to grow approximately 2.9% in 1991, up from 2.5% in 1990. The 2.9% economic growth means that the Golden State will once again outpace the national economy, which is projected to grow by 2.5%. Over the next 10 years, the California economy will double, rising from $730 billion this year to about $1 trillion in the mid '90s and $1.5 trillion by the turn of the century. In comparison, the U.S. Gross National Product (including California) is currently slightly more than $5 trillion. On it's own, California has the world's sixth largest economy.

Inflation is on its way down in California; while inflation was 5.6% in 1989 and 5.0% in 1990, it is expected to drop to 4.6% in 1991. The state's economy is expected to create 400,000 new jobs; however, the unemployment rate will hold steady at 5.3%, roughly what it was in 1990.

While the aerospace and defense industries have grabbed the headlines, most other industries in the state remain healthy. California's diverse economic base will play a major role in allowing the state to weather uncertain economic times. A detailed examination of some of California's major businesses and industries reveal the following trends:

- As was previously mentioned, the **aerospace industry** is facing tough times, due largely to widespread cuts in defense spending. However, civilian aircraft orders should help offset these losses. The current administration's push for a high-tech U.S. defense should help the aerospace industry. Over $55 billion a year will be added to the state's economy through the mid '90s as Northrop, McDonnell Douglas, General Dynamics, Lockheed, Hughes, Rockwell and TRW will share funding for the B-2 bomber, the MX and Midgetman missiles, C-17 transport planes, the Advanced Tactical Fighter, the space shuttle and space station, and star wars research.

- While **agriculture** will continue to grow, the state's farmers face many challenges ahead. On the plus side, California agriculture is experiencing another record year. The 250 crops grown in the state make up 11% of total U.S. production and account for $19.2 billion of the state's gross income, up from $18.2 billion last year. Exports of California crops are also on the rise, with $5 billion projected 1990 overseas sales. On the minus side, Medfly infestation and water shortages continue to plague farmers. These two problems, coupled with legislation geared towards conservation, have raised production costs. The impact of Proposition 65, legislation that restricted pesticide use, has not yet been fully felt. Prop. 128, the "Big Green" initiative that will be on the November ballot, could also have far-ranging implications.

- Expect growth in the state's **airline industry**. Smaller airports are popping up all over the state, challenging some of the larger cities' major airports. New growth at San Diego, and San Francisco airports will allow these cities to push ahead on efforts to become major international business and industry centers. As smaller airports challenge larger airports, look for bargain airfares as a price war breaks-out. Until that happens, however, don't expect any price breaks. Airline ticket costs rose by 2.7% from Feb. '90 to Mar. '90, with similar increases expected from month-to-month through the end of the year. Numerous mergers and deregulation will keep airfares high and profits up for the airline industry. Expect airport jams to get worse and on-time performance rates to drop.

CALIFORNIA'S 1991 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK (continued)

- The **automobile industry** will experience lower sales through 1990. Higher prices and recent strong sales years will effect '90 sales. Among the big auto manufacturers, General Motors is experiencing the greatest hardship in California. GM's market share in California is down to 15%, less than half its national market share. While new car sales will sputter through Fall 1990, expect sales to pick up slightly after the first of the year. An interesting new concept, car buying services, will expand. Car buying services are expected to increase new car sales by decreasing negotiating hassles for the buyer; businesses will also offer membership in these services as a fringe benefit to employees, bringing down new car interest loan rates.

- It's a strong possibility that the **banking industry** could face a war in January, 1991. After the first of the year, all U.S. banks can expand into California, a market that is too lucrative to resist. Most existing California banks have been preparing for five years, cutting operating costs and offering attractive marketing packages to customers. While most big banks will remain unscathed, small and regional banks may get pinched out of the market. Look for an increase in mergers and acquisitions. An increase in the number of competing banks could create less demand, creating sluggish conditions.

- In the **beer, wine, and alcohol industry**, wine sales continue to suffer. While premium and super-premium wines were winners domestically and abroad, most other sales were down. Wine cooler sales are down 15% in 1990, champagne 6%, other wines 5%. Added to declining sales is a tax initiative on the November ballot that would send wine tax skyrocketing from 1¢ to $1.29 a gallon, raising alcohol taxes by $730 million annually. Look for more neighborhood bars and pubs as tougher laws encourage those who drink and drive to stay closer to home. "Brewpubs," restaurants that make the beer they serve, are also going to experience modest but substantial growth. While intake is on the decline, consumers are turning to quality, higher priced alcohol, hedging some of the profit losses.

- While the **computer industry** remains hot, sales and profits are down from past years. Intense competition among computer manufacturers has forced price wars. Software sales are also down from previous years, partly due to oversaturation of the marketplace. Expect many software retailers to consolidate in the '90s in order to offset mounting losses. Semiconductor sales are down, but sales are likely to rebound in 1991 as technology advances. Traditionally, the semiconductor industry has experienced downturns following periods of hot advancement, and the current sales dip is no exception. Sales are still forecasted to increase by 9% in 1990.

- The **construction industry** will be down from 1989. However, the number of new home starts and sales will continue to be healthy. About 31,000 less new home permits will be issued this year, but apartment construction will jump slightly, the first increase in quite some time. An increase in home resales, especially in areas heavily impacted by aerospace and defense industry cuts, has taken a bite out of new home construction. While new home sales will still be brisk, non-residential building will decline somewhat. This decline will be offset by public works projects, especially as highways deteriorate. Look for construction increases in highways, bridges, sewage treatment plants, and transportation systems.

CALIFORNIA'S 1991 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK (continued)

- Much like the aerospace industry, the decline of the **defense industry** has been ballyhooed by the media. Many cuts which have been expected for a long time are finally coming to pass (expensive weaponry, bases, manpower). The current administration's emphasis on high-tech weaponry is good news for California, which has a high percentage of the nation's missile, space, communications, and electronics-related firms. Even with cuts, the government will continue to spend over $50 billion annually in California. With many defense-related jobs moving to Mexico, defense will cease to be a growth factor for income and new jobs. A rapidly changing political climate could change this scenario virtually overnight, however.

- Middle East tensions and the recent Valdez environmental disaster have placed renewed focus on the **energy industry**. After dipping to a fifteen year low in 1983, worldwide oil consumption is again on the rise. However, U.S. production has not matched the demand as production has actually declined. This is especially bad for California, where oil accounts for 53% of the fuel used annually. Second is natural gas, accounting for 31% of state energy needs. While California remains the nation's number four producer of oil (365 million barrels in '90), environmental and anti-pollution measures could seriously affect the oil industry, curtailing production. Energy-related industries that will experience growth over the next decade due to environmental concerns include natural gas, electricity, and other innovative projects such as wind turbine systems. Incidentally, California currently accounts for almost 80% of the world's wind-generated electricity.

- California's **international trade** is at the heart of the state's economic growth. In 1991, California-produced exports will exceed $50 billion, with the majority of trade along the Pacific Rim. Starting in 1992, this picture will shift somewhat with the advent of the European Common Market. A hidden international trade market that is growing for California is in the service area. Californians can fill the demand abroad in banking and financial services, engineering, architecture, marketing, advertising, accounting, auditing, bookkeeping, and translation and interpretation, to name just a few. In total, over $160 billion in goods will go through California in 1991, counting imports and exports.

- A mini-gold rush is expected to occur for the **mining industry** through the 1990s. Improvements in technology are allowing current day miners to extract gold that their predecessors 140 years ago could not access. The use of explosives, chemicals, and processing now makes mining profitable. The impact on California's economy will be tremendous. In 1980, less than $10 million in gold was extracted, ranking California ninth in the nation. This year, $350 million in gold will be mined, putting California second only to Nevada in gold production.

- Despite reports about gains other states are making, California is still the capital of the **motion picture industry**. While other states soaked up some of California's "runaway production," 58% of all films made in the U.S. are started in California. New York is second, holding 16% of all U.S. film starts. Between movie, television, and TV commercial production, the industry will bring over $5 billion to California in 1990, along with 234,000 jobs. Part of California's continued success also lies in the fact that foreign markets are growing. Revenue from exported U.S. films will exceed $1.5 billion in 1990. After a slight dip in the late '80s, the motion picture industry in California is expected to experience growth throughout the decade.

CALIFORNIA'S 1991 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK (continued)

- **Retail trade** will experience approximately a 7% increase in sales. However, this is down from years past, and, when adjustments for inflation are included in the equation, the actual increase is closer to 4%. Certain areas will suffer more than others. Clothing apparel and textile sales will experience minimal growth as buyers become more cautious. Food processing, specialized machinery, furniture, and chemical sales will all improve slightly through the next year. While new mall development will be way down over the next decade, big department store chains, specialty stores, and mail-order houses will compete to fulfill consumer demands. Income and employment will remain stable.

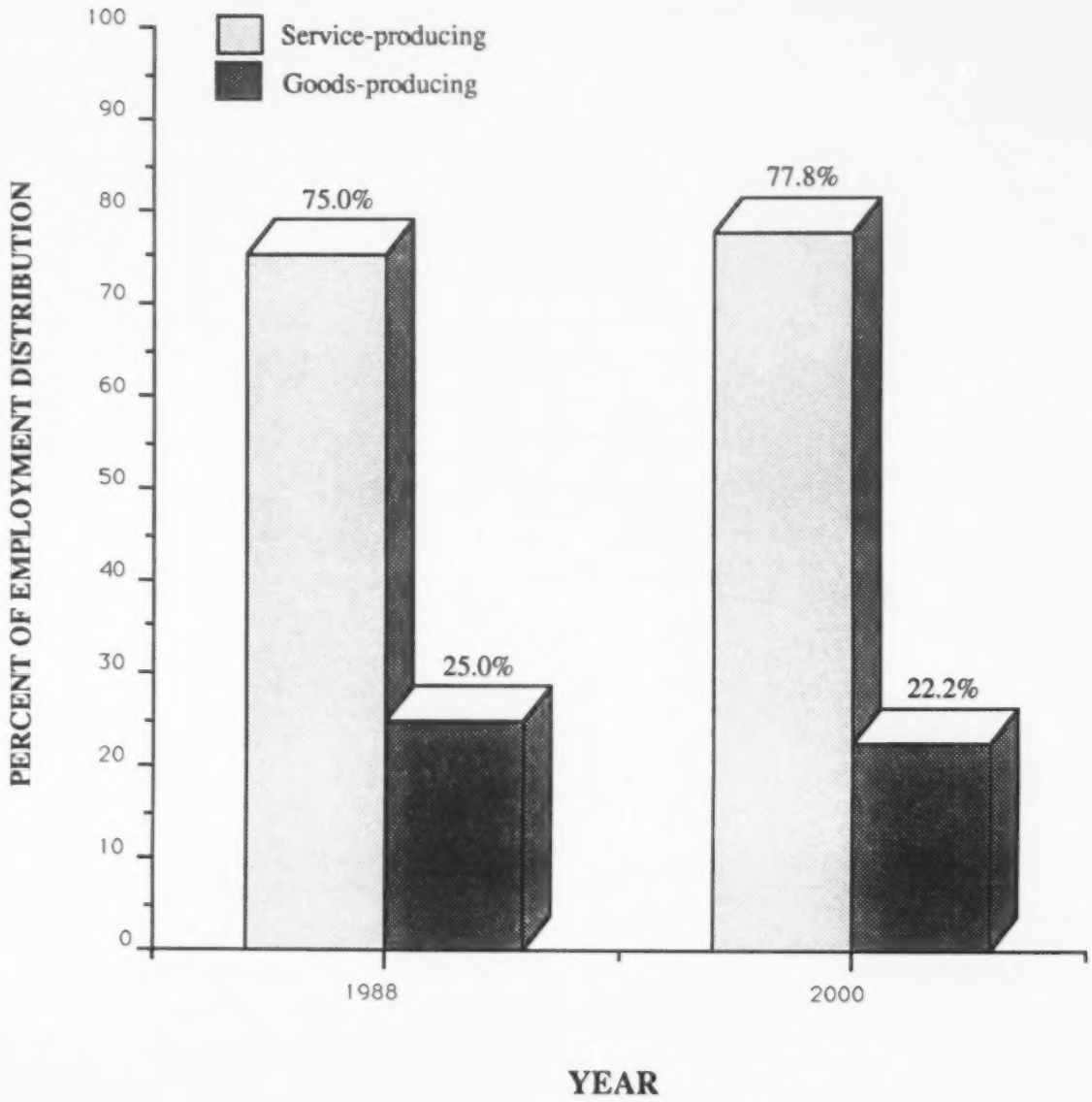
- In addition to affecting the energy industry, environmental concerns have also made an impact on the **timber industry**. Two propositions headed for the November ballot would authorize over $1 billion to buy and rehabilitate forests and wildlife habitats, and would impose a limited moratorium on some timber cutting. Currently, it is likely that both measures, Propositions 130 and 138, will both succeed. In addition to environmental legislation designed to limit the timber industry, a reduction in the number of houses being built has also reduced the demand for timber.

- California's **travel and tourist industry** will continue to be a major piece of the state's economy. For most businesses and industries within the state, travel expenditures have become a major budget item. More businesses will turn to travel consultants, who will work to strike the best deals with hotels and airlines, meaning good deals for in-state travellers. Major California attractions will continue to draw foreign and out-of-state visitors to the Golden State, adding over $50 billion to the state's economy. While this is still a net profit, tourism was slightly slower than anticipated, due largely to recent earthquake memories. As these memories fade, California's tourist trade will increase.

- Issues in the **transportation industry** will be a double-edged sword. Five million more vehicles will be clogging the freeways by the year 2000, increasing gridlock, traffic jams, and air pollution. Californians will waste an estimated 400,000 hours a day in traffic in 1990, trying to get to work, stores, appointments, make deliveries, etc. California's highway system, once the best in the nation, is beginning to fall into a deplorable state. Businesses and bond issues will have to carry much of the burden of reconstruction costs. The positive aspect of deteriorating road conditions is that other modes of transportation and technological advances are receiving full support from the public and private sectors. Research is underway to create "smart" cars and highways to alleviate traffic jams that cost the California economy over $2 million daily. Monorail and light rail systems are also on the horizon. Look for an improvement in all California public transportation systems as Californians seek alternatives to driving.

CHANGING EMPLOYMENT IN INDUSTRY
1988 — 2000

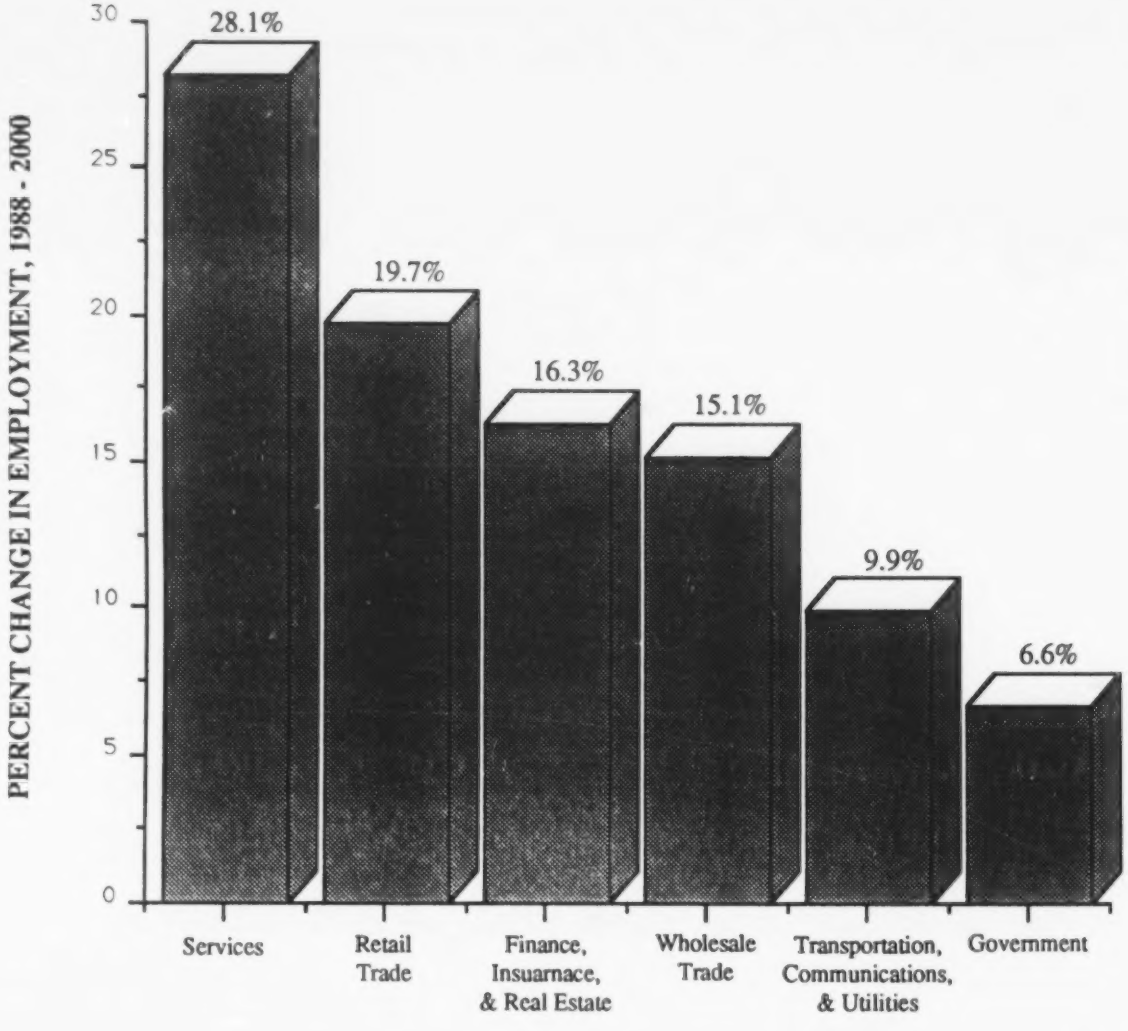
While the average growth rate in employment will increase by fifteen percent, all industry divisions in the service-producing sector will experience significant gains, creating an increase in this sector's share of total employment. Growth in the the goods-producing sector of industry will be mixed, creating a decline in this sector's percentage of total employment.



Source: Occupational Outlook Quarterly, Fall 1989, "Industrial Employment."

CHANGING EMPLOYMENT IN INDUSTRY
1988 — 2000

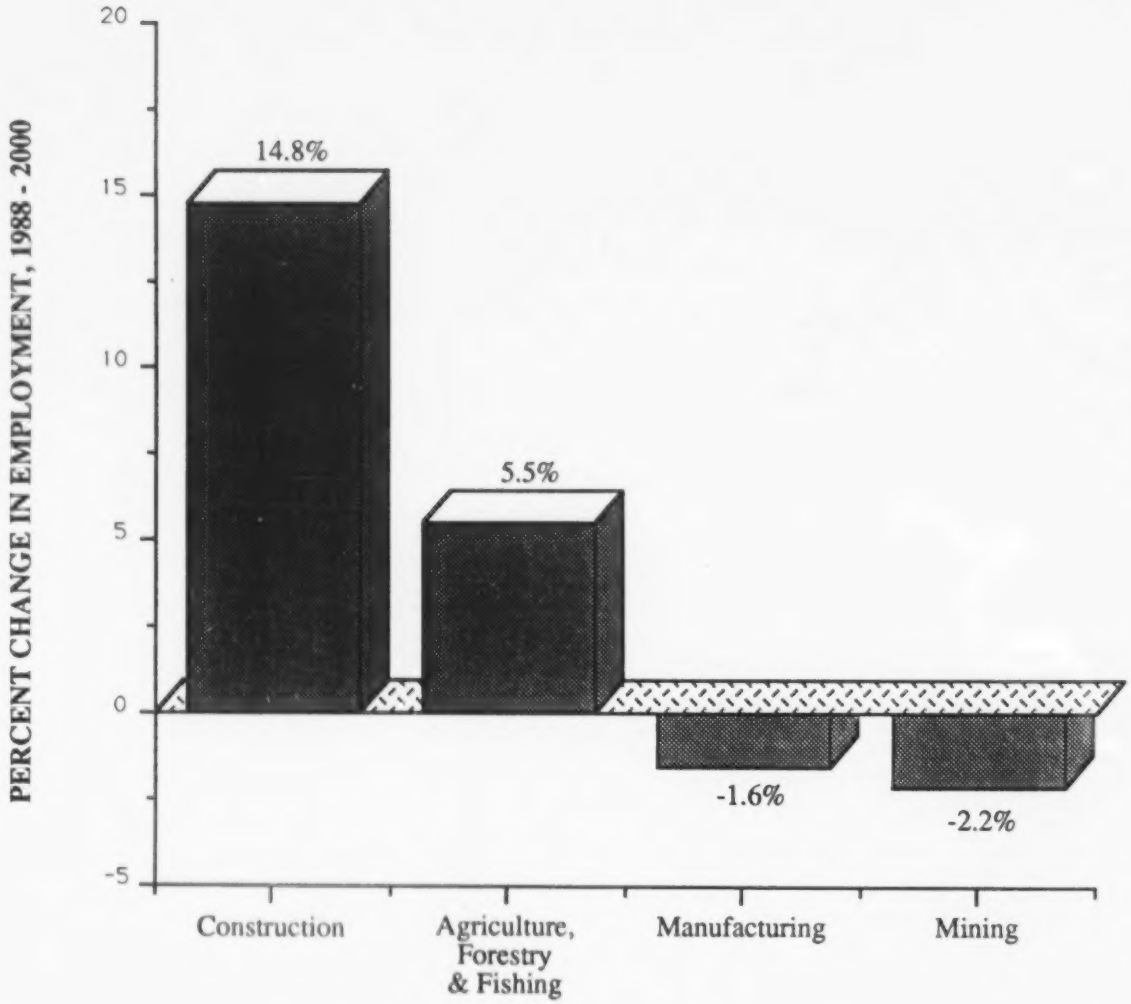
While all the divisions in the service-producing sector will grow, the rate of growth will vary. Almost 10 million new jobs will be added to the service division, creating a 28.1% increase in employment. At the other end of the spectrum, while state and local schools and hospitals will experience significant growth, the government division will increase by only 589,000 jobs between 1988 and 2000, a 6.6% gain. Retail trade will increase by 3.8 million; finance, insurance and real estate by 1.1 million; wholesale trade by 900,000; and transportation, communications, and public utilities by 548,000.



Source: Occupational Outlook Quarterly, Fall 1989, "Industrial Employment."

CHANGING EMPLOYMENT IN INDUSTRY
1988 — 2000

Unlike the service-producing sector, not all industrial divisions in the goods-producing sector will experience growth from now to the turn-of-the-century. While construction (14.8% increase in employment) and agriculture, forestry and fishing (5.5% increase) will gain 760,000 and 91,000 new jobs, respectively, manufacturing and mining will decline. Manufacturing will be down 1.6%, losing 314,000 jobs between now and the year 2000. Even harder hit is mining; while the number of jobs lost will be significantly smaller (16,000 lost jobs), a bigger bite will be taken out of this industry (down 2.2%).

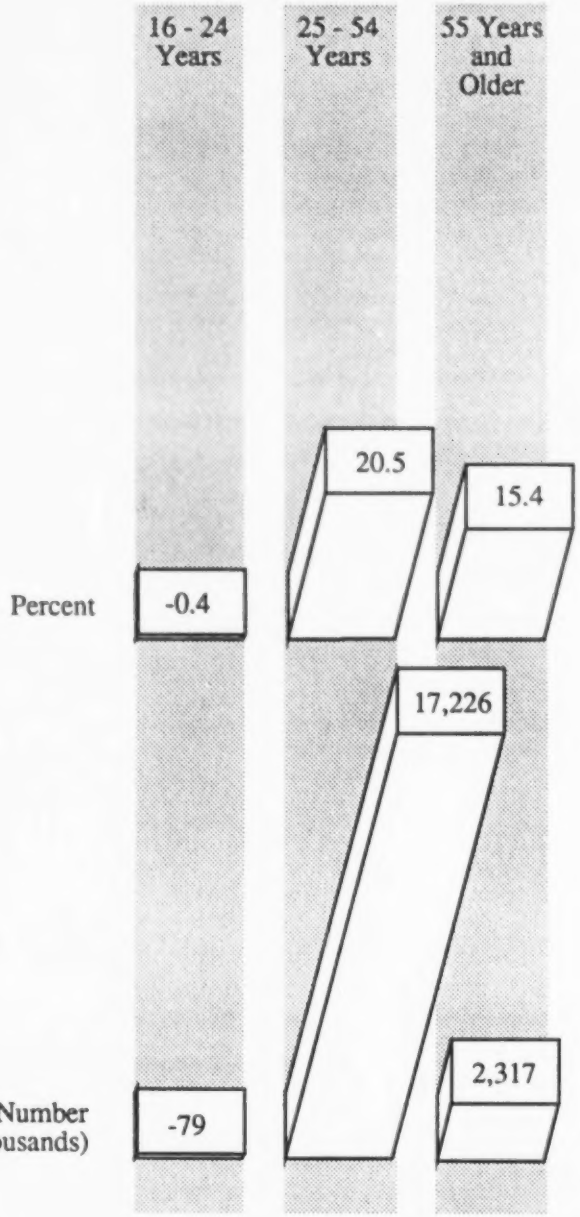


Source: Occupational Outlook Quarterly, Fall 1989, "Industrial Employment."

CHANGES IN THE LABOR FORCE BY AGE AND GENDER 1988 — 2000

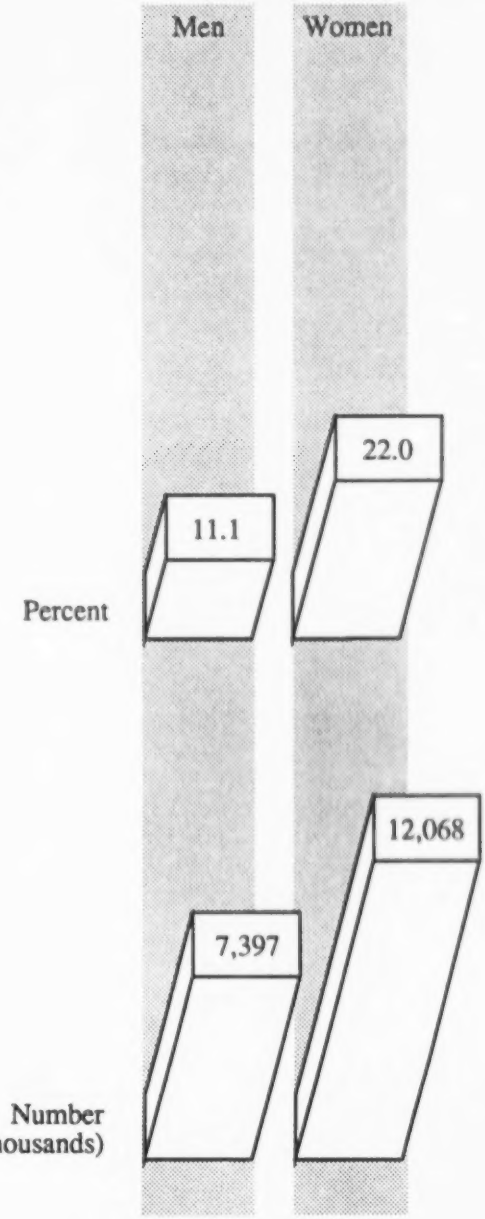
AGE

Workers 16 - 24 years of age will decline as the size of this age group increases. Workers in the 25- to 54-year-old age group, which includes the large baby-boom generation, and workers 55 and older will increase primarily because of population increases in these groups.



SEX

The percentage of women in the labor force will increase faster than men, primarily because the proportion of women 24 to 54 years of age who participate in the labor force will rise.



Source: Occupational Outlook Quarterly, Fall 1989.

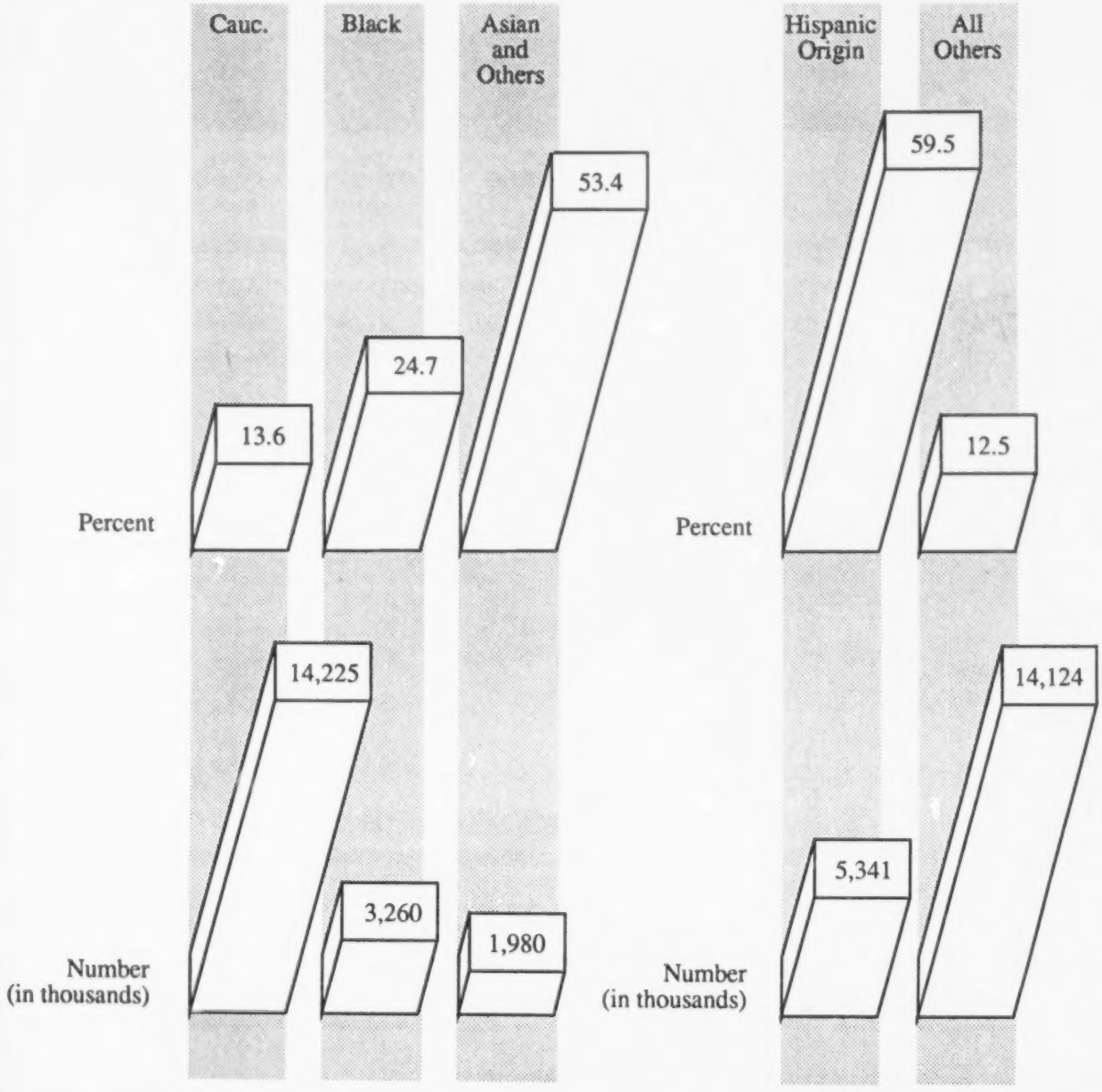
CHANGES IN THE LABOR FORCE BY ETHNICITY & HISPANIC ORIGIN 1988 — 2000

ETHNICITY

Caucasians will grow more slowly than Blacks and Asians/Others, but will have the largest numerical increase.

HISPANIC ORIGIN

With very rapid growth, individuals of Hispanics origin will add over 5 million workers to the labor force and account for 27 percent of the net change from 1988 to 2000.



Source: Occupational Outlook Quarterly, Fall 1989.

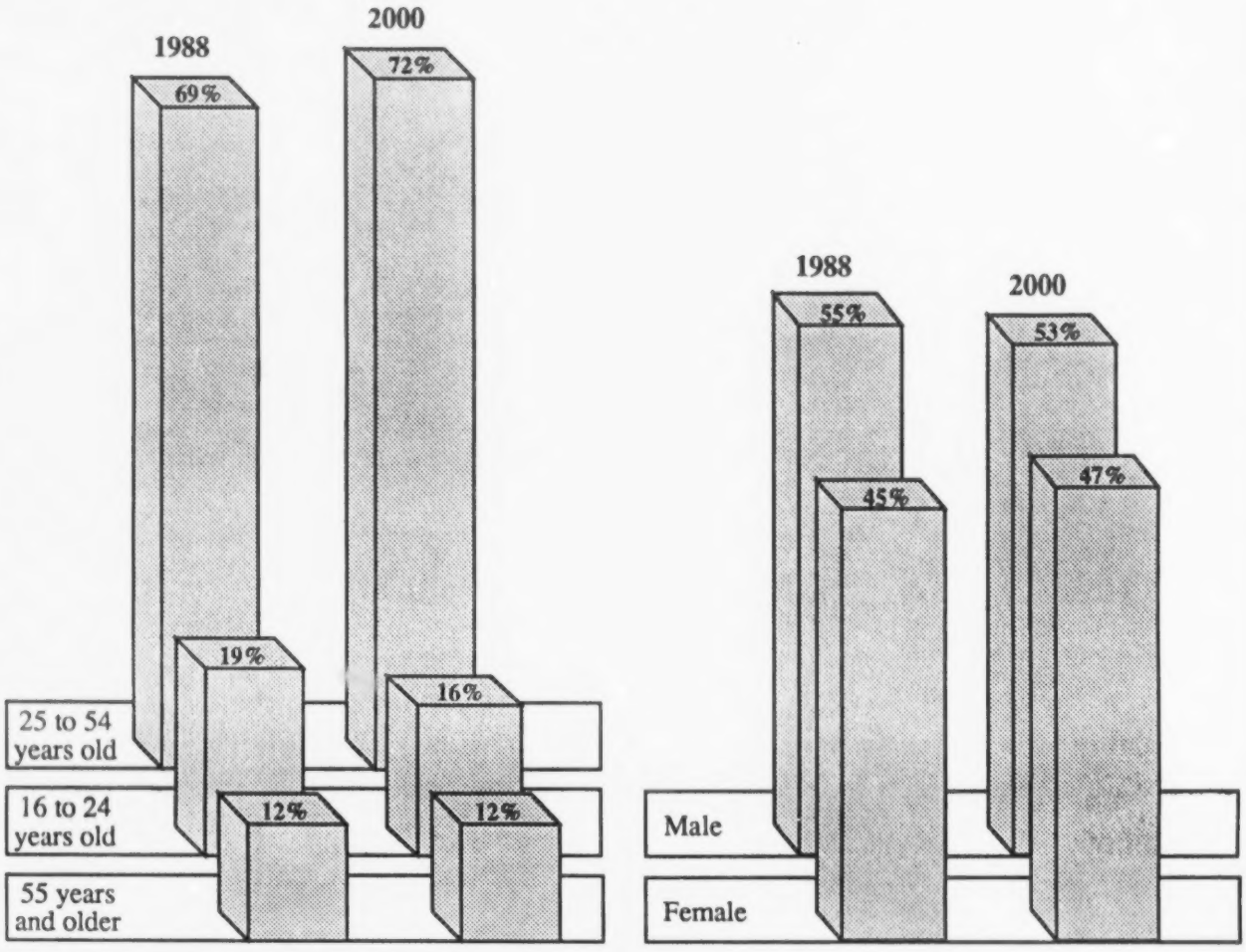
CHANGES IN THE LABOR FORCE BY AGE AND GENDER 1988 — 2000

AGE

Young workers' share in the labor force will decline slightly. Workers 25 to 54 years of age will increase their share of the labor force, but the proportion composed of workers 55 and older will remain unchanged, although their numbers will rise.

GENDER

Women will continue to increase their share of the labor force. While the percentage change from 1988 to 2000 is slight (just 2%), this percentage should continue to increase beyond the year 2000 as the largest changes are recorded in the 25 to 54 year-old age group.



Source: Occupational Outlook Quarterly, Fall 1989

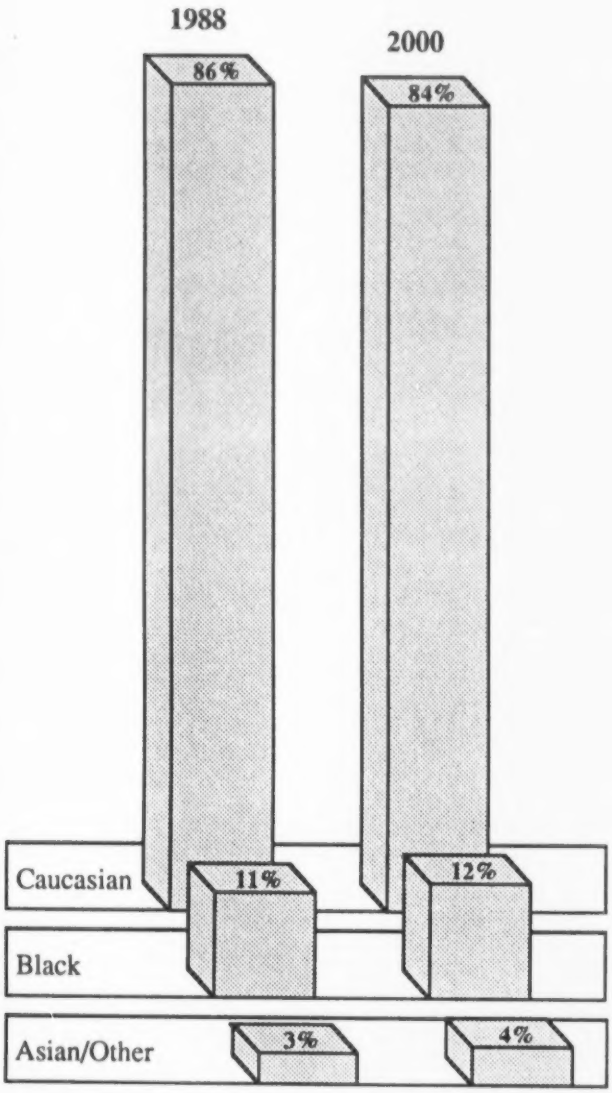
CHANGES IN THE LABOR FORCE BY ETHNICITY & HISPANIC ORIGIN 1988 — 2000

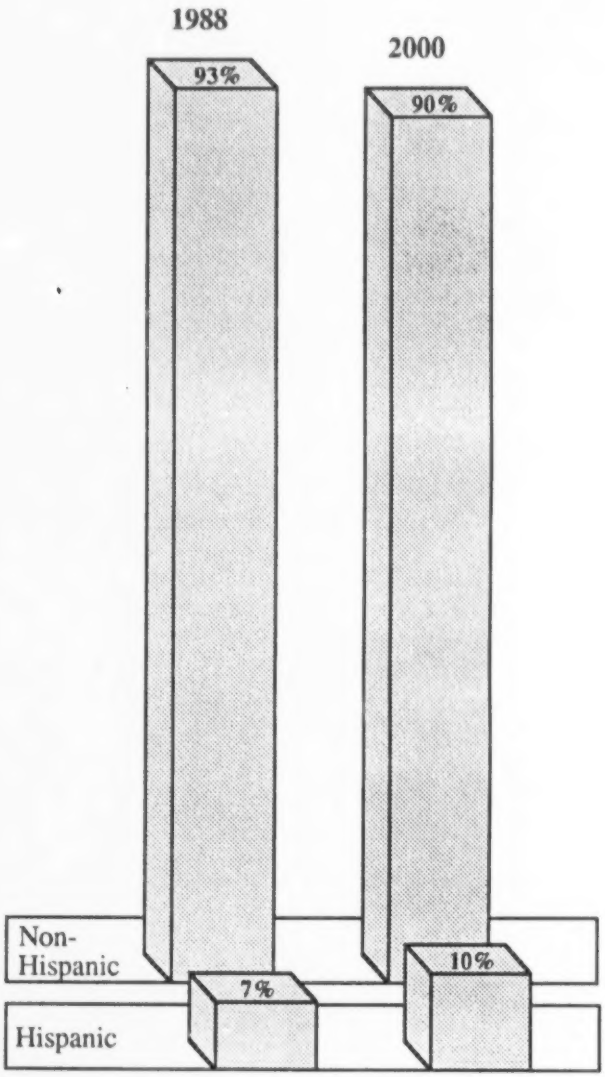
ETHNICITY

The racial composition of the labor force will change very little. Black and Asian/Other ethnic groups will each experience a 1% increase as Caucasians in the labor force will decline by 2%.

HISPANIC ORIGIN

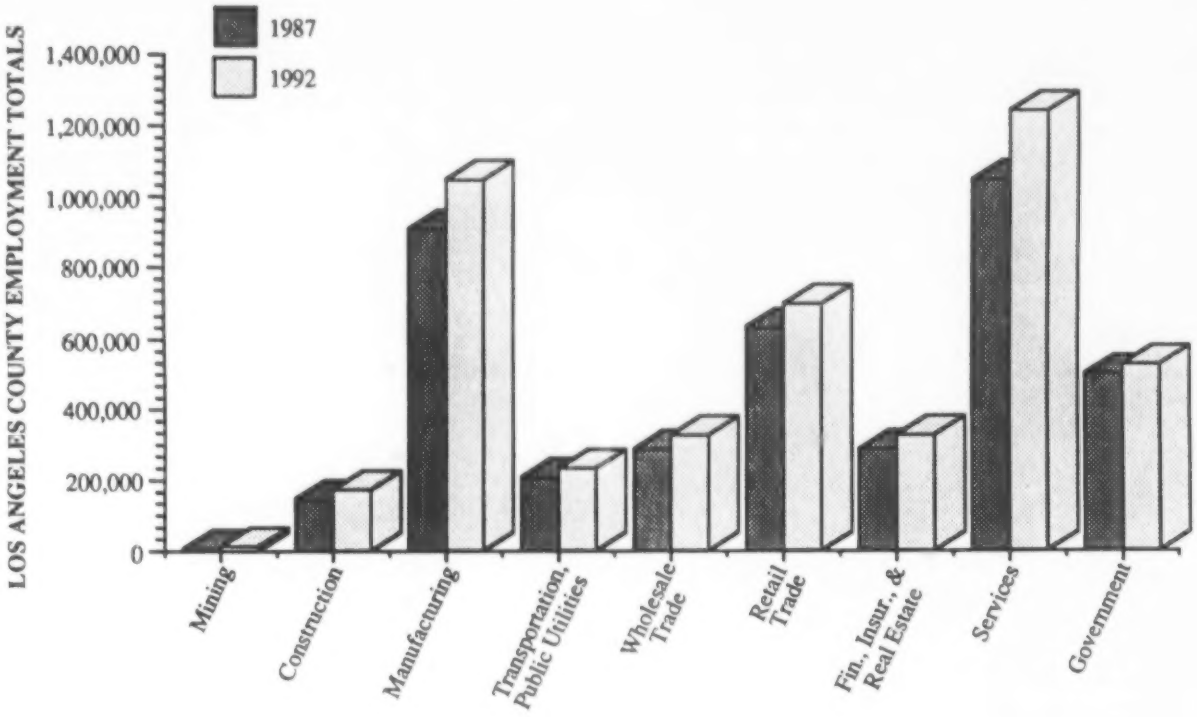
The Hispanic share of the labor force will also increase. Due to the current rapid growth rate, Hispanics will experience the largest labor force increase (3%) of any ethnic group.





Source: Occupational Outlook Quarterly, Fall 1989

LOS ANGELES COUNTY OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST
EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, 1987 ~ 1992

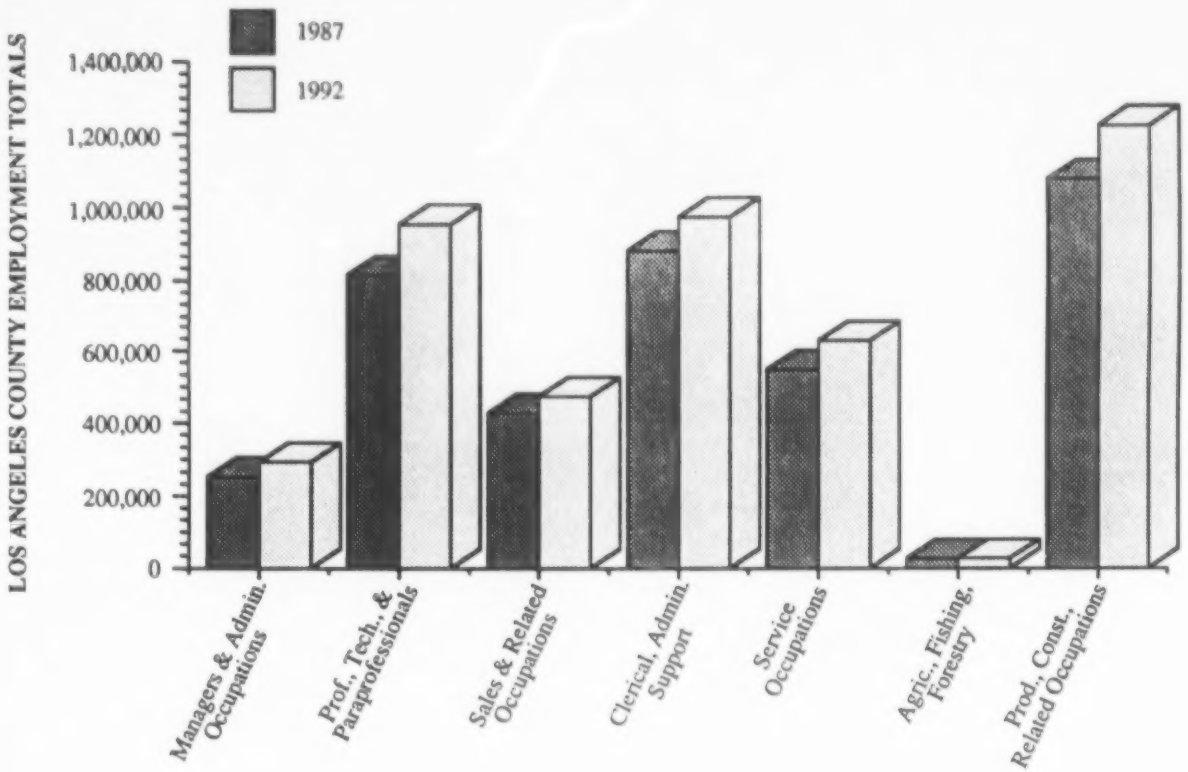


EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY
LOS ANGELES COUNTY 1987 ~ 1992

INDUSTRY TITLE	1987 EMPLOY.	% OF TOTAL	1992 EMPLOY.	% OF TOTAL	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	% OF CHANGE
Total, All Industries	4,012,200	100.0%	4,566,700	100.0%	554,500	13.8%
Mining	9,400	0.2	10,500	0.2	1,100	11.7
Construction	147,200	3.7	170,400	3.7	23,200	15.8
Manufacturing	906,500	22.6	1,051,300	23.0	144,800	16.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	206,600	5.1	231,900	5.1	25,300	12.2
Wholesale Trade	286,700	7.1	323,500	7.1	36,800	12.8
Retail Trade	628,500	15.7	695,000	15.2	66,500	10.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	285,200	7.1	324,300	7.1	39,100	13.7
Services	1,045,500	26.1	1,237,800	27.1	192,300	18.4
Government	496,600	12.4	522,000	11.4	25,400	5.1

Source: State of California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, "Projection of Employment 1987-1992 by Industry and Occupation," November 8, 1988.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST
EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR OCCUPATION, 1987 ~ 1992



EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR OCCUPATION
LOS ANGELES COUNTY 1987 ~ 1992

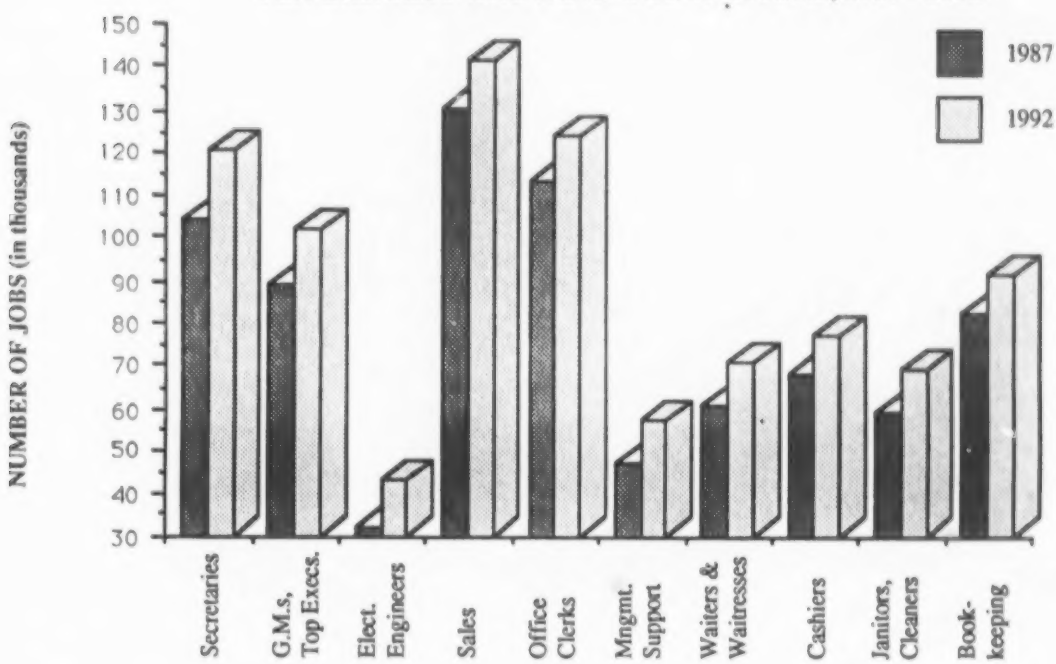
INDUSTRY TITLE	1987 EMPLOY.	% OF TOTAL	1992 EMPLOY.	% OF TOTAL	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	% OF CHANGE
Total, All Occupations	4,012,200	100.0%	4,566,700	100.0%	554,500	13.8%
Managers and Administrative Occupations	252,590	6.3	293,000	6.4	40,410	16.0
Professional, Technical, Paraprofessional	807,970	20.1	948,750	20.8	140,780	17.4
Sales & Related Occupations	426,830	10.6	478,920	10.5	52,090	12.2
Clerical, Administrative Support	875,160	21.8	969,390	21.2	94,230	10.8
Service Occupations	551,610	13.7	628,780	13.8	77,170	14.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	25,230	0.6	28,630	0.6	3,400	13.5
Production, Construction, and Related Occupations	1,072,810	26.7	1,219,230	26.7	146,420	13.6

Source: State of California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, "Projection of Employment 1987-1992 by Industry and Occupation," November 8, 1988.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST
LARGEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS, 1987 ~ 1992

OCCUPATION	# EMPLOYED IN 1987	# EMPLOYED IN 1992	JOB GROWTH
Secretaries	104,323	120,555	16,232
General Managers & Top Executives	89,209	101,892	12,683
Electrical & Electronic Engineers	32,173	43,442	11,269
Salespersons	130,463	141,426	10,963
General Office Clerks	113,062	124,008	10,946
Management Support Workers	47,093	57,331	10,238
Waiters & Waitresses	61,000	70,831	9,831
Cashiers	67,716	77,291	9,575
Janitors & Cleaners (except Maids)	59,383	68,767	9,384
Bookkeeping	82,333	91,664	9,331
Managers & Administrators	42,855	51,892	9,037
Guards & Watch Guards	37,989	45,674	7,685
Accountants & Auditors	37,309	44,922	7,613
Registered Nurse	47,571	55,030	7,459
Sales Representatives (non-scientific)	47,604	55,030	7,426
Producers, Directors, Actors, & Actresses	18,272	24,864	6,592
Laborers, Helpers	53,731	59,675	5,944
Computer Programmers	17,040	22,708	5,668
Elementary School Teachers	40,618	46,001	5,383
Maintenance Repairers (General Utilities)	33,038	38,287	5,249

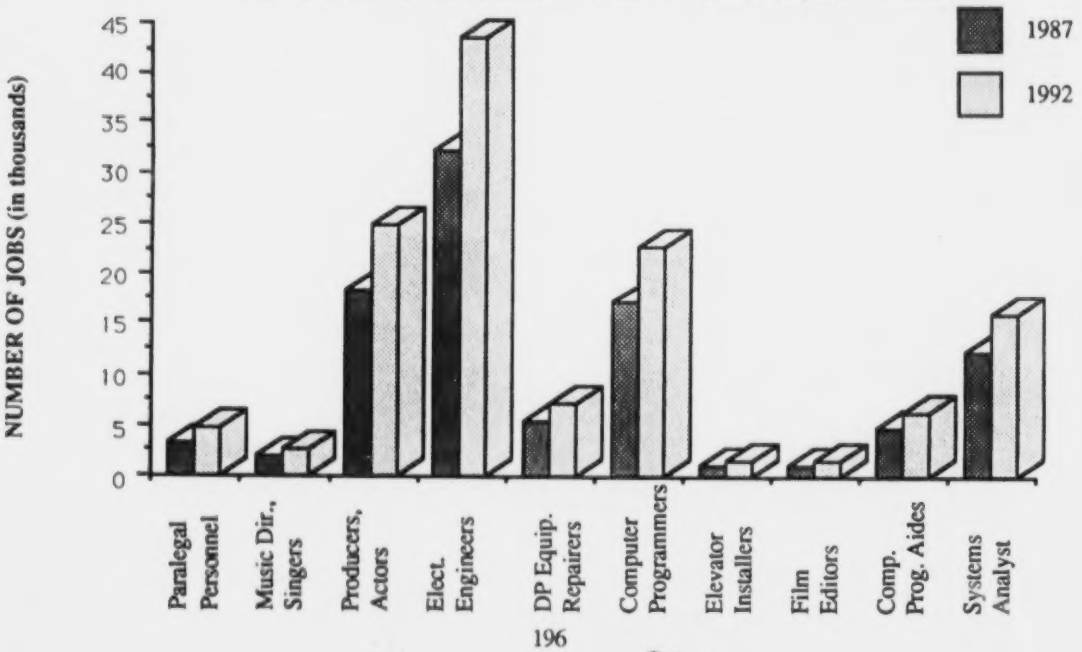
TEN LARGEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS, 1987 - 1992



LOS ANGELES COUNTY OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST
FASTEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS, 1987 ~ 1992
(OCCUPATIONS EMPLOYING 1,000+)

OCCUPATION	# EMPLOYED IN 1987	# EMPLOYED IN 1992	% JOB GROWTH
Paralegal Personnel	3,334	4,728	41.8
Music Directors, Singers, Composers	1,842	2,525	37.1
Producers, Directors, Actors & Actresses	18,272	24,864	36.1
Electrical & Electronic Engineers	32,173	43,442	35.0
Data Processing Equipment Repairers	5,364	7,171	33.7
Computer Programmers	17,040	22,708	33.3
Elevator Installers & Repairers	1,068	1,410	32.0
Film Editors	1,147	1,501	30.9
Computer Programmer Aides	4,757	6,179	29.9
Systems Analysts	12,164	15,629	28.5
Parking Lot Attendants	4,081	5,201	27.4
Electrical & Electronic Engineering Technician	17,480	22,260	27.3
Athletes, Coaches, Umpires, & Referees	1,181	1,493	26.4
Mechanical Engineers	10,164	12,827	26.2
Physicists & Astronomers	2,110	2,650	25.6
Reinforcing Metal Workers	1,410	1,770	25.5
Instructors & Coaches - Sports	5,174	6,460	24.9
Chemical Engineers	1,583	1,966	24.7
Home Health Aides	1,761	2,193	24.4
Technical Writers	1,515	1,891	24.3

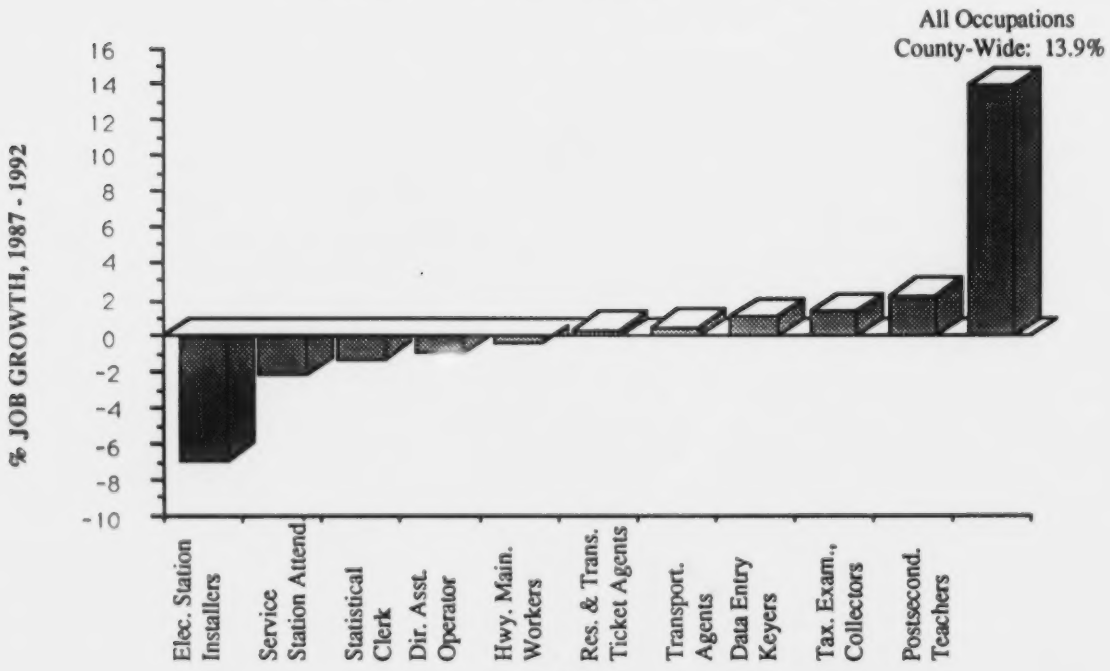
TEN FASTEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS, 1987 - 1992



LOS ANGELES COUNTY OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST
SLOWEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS, 1987 ~ 1992
(OCCUPATIONS EMPLOYING 1,000+)

OCCUPATION	# EMPLOYED IN 1987	# EMPLOYED IN 1992	% JOB GROWTH
Electrical Station Installers & Repairers	2,368	2,205	- 6.9
Service Station Attendants	8,402	8,224	- 2.1
Statistical Clerks	1,552	1,534	- 1.2
Directory Assistants Operators	1,018	1,009	- 0.9
Highway Maintenance Workers	1,279	1,274	- 0.4
Reservation & Transportation Ticket Agents	7,092	7,119	0.4
Transportation Agents	1,727	1,735	0.5
Data Entry Keyers	18,364	18,572	1.1
Tax Examiners, Collectors	1,194	1,211	1.4
Postsecondary Teachers	11,860	12,129	2.3
Typists	35,157	35,984	2.4
Welfare Eligibility Workers	4,600	4,721	2.6
Order Fillers	10,477	10,764	2.7
Police & Detective Supervisors	4,552	4,686	2.9
Police Detectives	1,664	1,715	3.1
Flight Attendants	6,203	6,407	3.3
Police Patrol Officers	14,234	14,774	3.8
Religious Workers (non-specific)	1,318	1,371	4.0
Compliance Officers & Enforcement	2,545	2,649	4.1
Industrial Truck & Tractor Operators	14,022	14,613	4.2

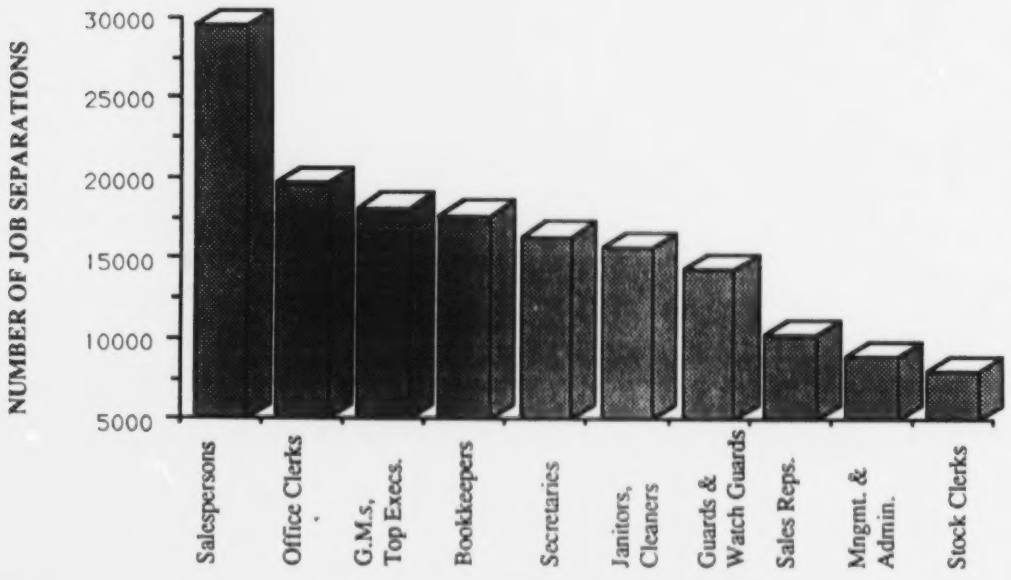
TEN SLOWEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS, 1987 - 1992



LOS ANGELES COUNTY OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST
OCCUPATIONS WITH MOST JOB SEPARATIONS, 1987 ~ 1992

OCCUPATION	# EMPLOYED IN 1987	# EMPLOYED IN 1992	1987-92: # OF SEPARATIONS
Salespersons	130,463	141,426	29,568
General Office Clerks	113,062	124,008	19,677
General Managers & Top Executives	89,209	101,892	18,059
Bookkeepers	82,333	91,664	17,574
Secretaries (non-specific)	104,323	120,555	16,304
Janitors & Cleaners (except maids)	59,383	68,767	15,538
Guards & Watch Guards	37,989	45,674	14,306
Sales Representatives (except scientific)	47,604	55,030	10,263
Managers & Administrators	42,855	51,892	8,954
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	36,166	38,544	8,013
Registered Nurses	47,571	55,030	7,618
Cashiers	67,716	77,291	6,960
Accountants & Auditors	37,309	44,922	6,784
Management Support Workers (non-specific)	47,093	57,331	6,004
Elementary School Teachers	40,618	46,001	5,652
Nursing Aides, Orderlies	28,414	32,360	5,561
Helpers, Laborers, Material Movers	53,731	59,675	5,557
Gardeners & Groundskeepers	19,764	22,494	5,451
Maintenance Repairers (General Utilities)	33,038	38,287	5,225
Teachers Aides, Paraprofessional	21,106	22,742	5,218

TEN OCCUPATIONS WITH MOST JOB SEPARATIONS, 1987 - 1992



LOS ANGELES COUNTY
OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST, 1987 - 1992

COLLEGE MAJOR	RELATED OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1987	PROJECTED NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1992	JOB GROWTH 1987-1992	% JOB GROWTH 1987-1992
BUSINESS DIVISION					
Accounting	Accountants, Auditors	37,309	44,922	7,613	20.4
	Bank Tellers	19,705	21,546	1,841	9.3
	Budget Analysts	2,916	3,339	423	14.5
	Bookkeepers	82,333	91,664	9,331	11.3
	New Accounts Clerks	3,344	3,823	479	14.3
	Payroll, Timekeeping Clerks	9,241	9,765	524	5.7
	Tax Examiners & Collectors	1,194	1,211	17	1.4
	Tax Preparers	1,884	2,153	269	14.3
Data Processing	Computer Operators	12,280	14,834	2,554	20.8
	Computer Programmers	17,040	22,708	5,668	33.3
	Computer Programmer Aides	4,757	6,179	1,422	29.9
	Data Processing Equipment Repairers	5,364	7,171	1,807	33.7
	Peripheral EDP Equipment Operators	1,625	1,882	257	15.8
	Systems Analysts, EDP	12,164	15,629	23,465	28.5
Legal	Law Clerks	1,194	1,303	109	9.1
	Legal Assistants and Technicians	2,598	2,911	313	12.0
	Legal Secretaries	14,237	16,828	2,591	18.2
	Paralegal Personnel	3,334	4,728	1,394	41.8

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST, 1987 - 1992

COLLEGE MAJOR	RELATED OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1987	PROJECTED NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1992	JOB GROWTH 1987-1992	% JOB GROWTH 1987-1992
BUSINESS DIVISION (continued)					
Management, Marketing, Business	Financial Analysts	993	1,239	246	24.8
	Financial Managers	26,868	31,709	4,841	18.0
	Financial Specialists	7,469	8,662	1,193	16.0
	Insurance Adjusters, Examiners	5,612	6,534	922	16.4
	Insurance Agents and Placers	12,154	13,464	1,310	10.8
	Food Service and Lodging Managers	9,164	10,562	1,398	15.3
	Marketing, Advertising, and Public Relations	16,309	19,079	2770	17.0
	Purshasing Managers	9,695	11,058	1,363	14.1
Office Occupations	Billing, Cost, and Rate Clerks	15,374	17,209	1,835	11.9
	Clerical & Administrative Support	38,852	43,067	4,215	10.8
	Clerical Supervisors	38,308	43,272	4,964	13.0
	Correspondence Clerks	746	877	131	17.6
	Data Entry Keyers	18,364	18,572	208	1.1
	Data Keyers, Composing	1,045	1,250	205	19.6
	File Clerks	11,844	12,552	708	6.0
	General Clerks, Office	113,062	124,008	10,946	9.7
	Management Support Workers	47,093	57,331	10,238	21.7
	Office Machine Operators	3,163	3,314	151	4.8

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST, 1987 - 1992

COLLEGE MAJOR	RELATED OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1987	PROJECTED NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1992	JOB GROWTH 1987-1992	% JOB GROWTH 1987-1992
BUSINESS DIVISION (continued)					
Office Occupations (continued)	Order Clerks	14,634	16,789	2,155	14.7
	Personnel Clerks	7,278	8,460	1,182	16.2
	Receptionists & Information Clerks	30,530	34,352	3,822	12.5
	Secretaries	104,323	120,555	16,232	15.6
	Shipping & Receiving Clerks	32,903	34,770	1,867	5.7
	Stenographers	5,349	4,742	- 607	- 11.3
	Typists	35,157	35,984	827	2.4
	Typists, Word Processing Equipment	14,902	16,469	1,567	10.5
Real Estate	Appraisers, Real Estate	1,967	2,237	270	13.7
	Real Estate Brokers	1,714	2,053	339	19.8
	Sales Agents, Real Estate	4,490	5,388	898	20.0
Secretarial	Receptionists & Information Clerks	30,530	34,352	3,822	12.5
	Secretaries	104,323	120,555	16,232	15.6
	Stenographers	5,349	4,742	- 607	- 11.3
	Typists	35,157	35,984	827	2.4
	Typists, Word Processing Equipment	14,902	16,469	1,567	10.5
Stenography	Court Clerks	1,029	1,088	59	5.7
	Stenographers	5,349	4,742	- 607	- 11.3

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST, 1987 - 1992

COLLEGE MAJOR	RELATED OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1987	PROJECTED NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1992	JOB GROWTH 1987-1992	% JOB GROWTH 1987-1992
FINE ARTS DIVISION					
Art	Artists and Related Workers	4,509	5,541	1,032	22.9
	Precision Lithographers	2,009	2,354	345	17.2
Journalism	Broadcast News Analysts	303	327	24	7.9
	Broadcast Technicians	2,205	2,419	214	9.7
	Photographers	1,683	2,023	340	20.2
	Proofreaders	980	1,134	154	15.7
	Public Relations Specialists	3,039	3,719	680	22.4
	Radio, TV Announcers	982	1,124	142	14.5
	Reporters and Correspondents	1,640	1,750	110	6.7
	Writers and Editors	4,862	5,757	895	18.4
Music	Music Directors, Singers, Composers	1,842	2,525	683	37.1
	Musicians, Instrumental	5,879	6,595	716	12.2
	Musical Instrument Repairers	663	783	120	18.1
Photography	Camera Operators, Television and Movies	1,723	2,067	344	20.0
	Photographers	1,683	2,023	340	20.2
Theatre	Film Editors	1,147	1,501	354	30.9
	Producers, Directors, Actors & Actresses	18,272	24,864	6,592	36.1

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST, 1987 - 1992

COLLEGE MAJOR	RELATED OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1987	PROJECTED NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1992	JOB GROWTH 1987-1992	% JOB GROWTH 1987-1992
HEALTH OCCUPATIONS DIVISION					
Air Passenger Service	Flight Attendants	6,203	6,407	204	3.3
Child Education	Child Care Workers	6,324	6,761	437	6.9
	Teachers, Elementary	40,618	46,001	5,383	13.3
	Teachers, Preschool or Kindergarten	12,109	14,551	2,442	20.2
Dental Assist.	Dental Assistants	6,432	7,370	938	14.6
Dental Education	Dental Assistants	6,432	7,370	938	14.6
	Dental Hygienists	3,133	3,585	452	14.4
Dental Hygiene	Dental Hygienists	3,133	3,585	452	14.4
Early Childhood Education	Child Care Workers	6,324	6,761	437	6.9
	Teachers, Preschool or Kindergarten	12,109	14,551	2,442	20.2
Fashion Careers	Designers	7,301	8,789	1,488	20.4
	Merchandise Displayers & Window Dressers	1,096	1,170	74	6.8
Food Services	Bakers, Bread & Pastries	3,655	4,149	494	13.5
	Bartenders	12,115	13,772	1,657	13.7
	Cooks, Institutions or Cafeterias	5,513	6,302	789	14.3
	Cooks, Restaurant	17,314	20,474	3,160	18.3

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST, 1987 - 1992

COLLEGE MAJOR	RELATED OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1987	PROJECTED NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1992	JOB GROWTH 1987-1992	% JOB GROWTH 1987-1992
HEALTH OCCUPATIONS DIVISION (continued)					
Food Services (continued)	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants	16,168	18,684	2,516	15.6
	Food Preparation Workers	30,150	34,490	4,340	14.4
	Food Service Workers	22,702	27,010	4,308	19.0
	Lunchroom and Coffee Shop Counter Attendants	12,705	14,421	1,716	13.5
	Meat Cutters, Butchers	6,723	7,495	772	11.5
	Restaurant Hosts and Hostesses	7,114	8,373	1,259	17.7
Health Occupations	Dietetic Technicians	399	450	51	12.8
	EEG Technicians	177	199	22	12.4
	EKG Technicians	748	856	108	14.4
	Emergency Medical Technicians	2,450	2,732	282	11.5
	Health Care Professionals, Paraprofessionals	8,822	10,316	1,494	16.9
	Health Service Workers	2,196	2,499	303	13.8
	Medical Record Technicians	1,327	1,575	248	18.7
	Medical Secretaries	6,088	6,396	308	5.1
	Radiologic Technicians	2,695	3,050	355	13.2
	Respiratory Therapists	3,234	3,735	501	15.5
	Speech Pathologists & Audiologists	1,127	1,268	141	12.5

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST, 1987 - 1992

COLLEGE MAJOR	RELATED OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1987	PROJECTED NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1992	JOB GROWTH 1987-1992	% JOB GROWTH 1987-1992
HEALTH OCCUPATIONS DIVISION (continued)					
Home Economics	Dietitians and/or Nutritionists	956	1,086	130	13.6
	Menders of Garments, Linens	421	436	15	3.6
	Custom Tailors & Sewers	2,429	2,829	400	16.5
Instructional Aide	Teachers Aides/ Educ. Assistants	19,541	21,621	2,080	10.6
Medical Assisting	Medical Assistants	6,403	7,589	1,186	18.5
	Nurses' Aides/ Orderlies	28,414	32,360	3,946	13.9
	Occupational Therapy Assistants	219	231	12	5.5
	Physicians Assistants	1,968	2,173	205	10.4
	Psychiatric Aides	1,407	1,557	150	10.7
Nursing	Licensed Practical Nurses	16,945	18,466	1,521	9.0
	Registered Nurses	47,571	55,030	7,459	15.7
Pharmacy	Pharmacists	3,935	4,224	289	7.3
	Pharmacy Assistants	1,714	1,848	134	7.8
Physical Therapist Assistant	Physical & Corrective Therapy Assistant	1,300	1,553	253	19.5
	Physical Therapists	2,135	2,616	481	22.5

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST, 1987 - 1992

COLLEGE MAJOR	RELATED OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1987	PROJECTED NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1992	JOB GROWTH 1987-1992	% JOB GROWTH 1987-1992
H.P.E.R. DIVISION					
Health Education	Dietetic Technicians	399	450	51	12.8
Physical Education	Athletes, Coaches, Umpires	1,181	1,493	312	26.4
	Dancers & Choreographers	2,302	2,641	339	14.7
Recreation	Recreation Workers	3,725	4,119	394	10.6
	Recreation & Amusement Attends.	7,300	7,794	494	6.8
LIBERAL ARTS DIVISION					
Administration of Justice	Correction Officer and/or Jailers	1,208	1,332	124	10.3
	Detectives and Investigators	1,417	1,603	186	13.1
	Guards & Watch Guards	37,989	45,674	7,685	20.2
	Parking Enforcement Officers	564	613	49	8.7
	Police & Detective Supervisors	4,552	4,686	134	2.9
	Police Detectives	1,664	1,715	51	3.1
	Police Patrol Officers	14,234	14,774	540	3.8
	Protective Service Workers	10,568	11,582	1,014	9.6
	Sheriffs & Deputy Sheriffs	752	781	29	3.9
Economics	Economists	1,062	1,296	234	22.0
	Financial Analysts	993	1,239	246	24.8

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST, 1987 - 1992

COLLEGE MAJOR	RELATED OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1987	PROJECTED NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1992	JOB GROWTH 1987-1992	% JOB GROWTH 1987-1992
LIBERAL ARTS DIVISION (continued)					
English	Librarians	3,131	3,431	300	9.6
	Library Assistants	2,408	2,624	216	9.0
	Proofreaders	980	1,134	154	15.7
	Writers & Editors	4,862	5,757	895	18.4
Philosophy	Clergy	1,640	1,738	98	6.0
	Religious Workers	1,318	1,371	53	4.0
	Social Workers	12,069	13,787	1,718	14.2
Psychology	Psychologists	2,370	2,684	314	13.2
	Voc. Ed. Counselors	4,010	4,429	419	10.4
Sociology	Social Scientists	1,076	1,161	85	7.9
	Social Service Technicians	2,765	3,289	524	19.0
	Social Welfare Service Aides	756	954	198	26.2
	Social Workers	12,069	13,787	1,718	14.2
Speech	Public Relations Specialists	3,039	3,719	680	22.4
	Radio, T.V. Announcers	982	1,124	142	14.5
	Speech Pathologists & Audiologists	1,127	1,268	141	12.5
SCIENCE, ENGINEERING & MATH DIVISION					
Agriculture	Agricutural - Forestry, Fishing & Game	2,144	2,455	311	14.5
	Agricultural Scientists	461	553	92	20.0

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST, 1987 - 1992

COLLEGE MAJOR	RELATED OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1987	PROJECTED NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1992	JOB GROWTH 1987-1992	% JOB GROWTH 1987-1992
S.E.M. DIVISION (continued)					
Anatomy & Physiology	Physicians Assistants	1,968	2,173	205	10.4
	Physicians and/or Surgeons	16,392	17,330	938	5.7
	Podiatrists	218	277	59	27.1
	Surgical Technicians	1,122	1,266	144	12.8
Anthropology	Curators, Archivists, Museum Technicians	245	278	33	13.5
Biology	Biological Scientists	1,096	1,269	173	15.8
	Medical Scientists	270	304	34	12.6
Botany	Foresters & Conserv. Scientists	50	56	6	12.0
Chemistry	Chemists	2,089	2,394	305	14.6
	Medical and Clinical Lab Technologists	9,308	9,897	589	6.3
Engineering	Civil Engineering Technicians	2,694	3,068	374	13.9
	Engineers	11,545	14,472	2,927	25.4
	Engineers, Chemical	1,583	1,966	383	24.2
	Engineers, Civil	7,748	8,900	1,152	14.9
	Engineers, Industrial	6,381	7,917	1,536	24.1
	Engineers, Marine	245	300	55	22.4
	Engineers, Mechanical	10,164	12,827	2,663	26.2
	Engineers, Mining	119	158	39	32.8

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST, 1987 - 1992

COLLEGE MAJOR	RELATED OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1987	PROJECTED NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1992	JOB GROWTH 1987-1992	% JOB GROWTH 1987-1992
S.E.M. DIVISION (continued)					
Engineering (continued)	Engineers, Nuclear	236	296	60	25.4
	Engineers, Petroleum	577	688	111	19.2
	Engineers, Safety	793	940	147	18.5
	Engineering & Related Technicians	8,580	10,605	2,025	23.6
	Industrial Engineering Technicians	695	839	144	20.7
	Mechanical Engineering Technicians	2,462	3,053	591	24.0
Forestry	Foresters & Conserv. Scientists	50	56	6	12.0
	Forest & Conservation Workers	214	215	1	0.5
Geography	Urban & Regional Planners	731	761	30	4.1
Geology	Geologists & Geophysicists	987	1,201	214	21.7
Math	Actuaries	158	205	47	29.7
	Mathematical Scientists	397	500	103	25.9
	Mathematical Technicians	584	696	112	19.2
	Statisticians	432	495	63	14.6
Microbiology	Pharmacists	3,935	4,224	289	7.3

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST, 1987 - 1992

COLLEGE MAJOR	RELATED OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1987	PROJECTED NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1992	JOB GROWTH 1987-1992	% JOB GROWTH 1987-1992
S.E.M. DIVISION (continued)					
Ornamental Horticulture	Gardeners & Groundskeepers	19,764	22,494	2,730	13.8
	Nursery Workers	705	815	110	15.6
Physics	Physicists	2,113	2,646	533	25.2
Physical Science	Physical Scientists	1,628	1,925	297	18.2
Pre-Dental	Dentists	3,162	3,622	460	14.5
Pre-Medical	Physicians and/or Surgeons	16,392	17,330	938	5.7
	Podiatrists	218	277	59	27.1
Pre-Optometry	Opticians, Dispensing & Measuring	1,540	1,776	236	15.3
	Optometrists	888	1,012	124	14.0
Pre-Pharmacy	Pharmacists	3,935	4,224	289	7.3
Pre-Vetrinarian	Animal Caretakers	796	859	63	7.9
	Veterinarians	2,014	2,471	457	22.7
Wildlife	Animal Caretakers	796	859	63	7.9
	Veterinarians	2,014	2,471	457	22.7
Zoology	Animal Caretakers	796	859	63	7.9
	Veterinarians	2,014	2,471	457	22.7

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST, 1987 - 1992

COLLEGE MAJOR	RELATED OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1987	PROJECTED NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1992	JOB GROWTH 1987-1992	% JOB GROWTH 1987-1992
TECHNOLOGY DIVISION					
Aeronautics	Aeronautical Engineers	15,852	19,180	3,328	21.0
	Aircraft Mechanics	4,746	5,194	448	9.4
	Aircraft Pilots & Flight Engineers	4,980	5,342	362	7.3
Architecture	Architects	1,444	1,633	189	13.1
	Architects, Landscape	851	976	125	14.7
	Urban & Regional Planners	731	761	30	4.1
Automotive	Automotive Mechanics	20,444	22,769	2,325	11.4
	Diesel Mechanics	9,655	10,874	1,219	12.6
Auto Body	Auto Body and Related Repair	5,620	6,090	470	8.4
Cosmetology	Barbers	796	712	- 84	- 10.6
	Hairdressers, Cosmetologists	9,906	10,525	619	6.2
	Manicurists	587	612	25	4.3
	Shampooers	88	92	4	4.5
Drafting	Drafters	13,208	14,525	1,317	10.0
Elec. Power Distribution	Electrical Engineers	17,414	22,192	4,778	27.4
Electronics	Communications Equipment Mechanics	575	654	79	13.7

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST, 1987 - 1992

COLLEGE MAJOR	RELATED OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1987	PROJECTED NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1992	JOB GROWTH 1987-1992	% JOB GROWTH 1987-1992
TECHNOLOGY DIVISION (continued)					
Electronics (continued)	Electrical Engineers	32,173	43,443	11,269	35.0
	Electricians	15,683	18,995	3,312	21.1
	Electric & Electronic Equipment Mechanics	1,983	2,496	513	25.9
	Electrical Installers & Repairers	1,301	1,471	170	13.1
	Electronics Repairers, Commercial	1,261	1,497	236	18.7
Engine Repair	Electric Motor Repairers	340	390	50	14.7
	Small Engine Specialists Motor Boat Mechs.	950	1,484	534	56.2
Furniture	Cabinet Makers	4,512	5,213	701	15.5
	Furniture Finishers	1,266	1,394	128	10.1
	Upholsterers	3,604	4,028	424	11.8
Machine Tool	Air Hammer Operators	280	322	42	15.0
	Lathers	1,498	1,637	139	9.3
	Layout Workers, Metal	727	821	94	12.9
	Machinists	19,904	22,506	2,602	13.1
	Precision Metal Workers	1,110	1,247	137	12.3
	Rotary Drill Operators	542	657	115	21.2
	Tool and Die Makers	6,028	6,720	692	11.5
	Tool Grinders, Filers, Sharpeners	2,384	2,686	302	12.7

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
OCCUPATIONAL FORECAST, 1987 - 1992

COLLEGE MAJOR	RELATED OCCUPATIONS	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1987	PROJECTED NUMBER EMPLOYED IN 1992	JOB GROWTH 1987-1992	% JOB GROWTH 1987-1992
TECHNOLOGY DIVISION (continued)					
Metallurgy	Metallurgists	585	737	152	26.0
Structural Steel	Sheet Metal Workers	9,391	10,229	838	8.9
	Shipfitters	242	281	39	16.1
	Structural Metal Workers	1,399	1,695	296	21.2
Welding	Welding Machine Setters	2,550	2,890	340	13.4
	Welding Machine Operators	3,020	3,350	330	10.9

Source: State of California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, Occupational Forecast by OES Code, Los Angeles-Long Beach MSA, 1987-1992, November 8, 1988.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The 1990-91 Job Outlook in Brief, Spring 1990. Occupational Outlook Quarterly.

1989 Ten-Year Community College Capital Outlay Projection, October 1, 1989. Population Research Unit, California State Department of Finance.

American Demographics, March 1989 - September 1990.

American Profile: Market Facts, Estimates, August 10, 1989. Donnelley Marketing Information Services.

Analysis of Cerritos College 1989-90 Full-Time Staff, SPSSx Program, Cerritos College Computer Services.

California Assessment Program, Survey of Academic Skills: Grade 12, 1989-90, California State Department of Education.

California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, Title EEO-6.

California Tomorrow: Our Changing State. Summer 1989.

California Basic Educational Data Systems (CBEDS) DATABASE, 1989-90. California State Department of Education.

California Forecasts, 1990 - 2005, June, 1989. The Kiplinger Wahington Editors, Washington D.C.

Census Users Manual for Community College Evaluation & Planning, Fall 1983. California Community Colleges Western Association Accrediting Commission for Community & Junior Colleges.

Central Class Information Year-End Report, 1989-90, Cerritos Regional Adult and Vocational Education (RAVE) Council.

Cerritos College Assessment Center, Year-End Report, 1989-90.

Cerritos College Board Report, August 21, 1990.

Cerritos College Career Center, Year-End Report, 1989-90.

Cerritos College Community Services, Year-End Report, 1989-90.

Cerritos College Computer Services:
- Program Number AR790-R.
- Program Number AR810-R (STAT Report).
- Program Number AR820-R.
- Program Number CTYCNT.
- Program Number GH204-Z.
- Program Number GH233-R.
- Program Number IR035-R.
- Program Number IR036-R.
- Program Number IR037-R.

BIBLIOGRAPHY (continued)

Cerritos College FTIE Report, Fall 1988-Spring 1990.

Cerritos College Grade Distribution Report, Fall 1988-Spring 1990.

Cerritos College Institutional Research & Development Office, Database Files.

Cerritos College Office of Admissions & Records, Database Files.

Cerritos College Office of Financial Aid/E.O.P.S., Year-End Report, 1989-90.

Cerritos College Office of Job Placement, Year-End Report, 1989-90.

Cerritos College Office of Psychological Services, Year-End Report, 1989-90.

Cerritos College Re-Entry Resource Center, Year-End Report, 1989-90.

Cerritos College Transfer Center, Year-End Report, 1989-90.

Changing Employment in Industries, Fall 1989. Occupational Outlook Quarterly.

CSU 1988-89 Performance Report on Transfers: CSU Transfers from Cerritos College, Educational Support Division of Academic Affairs, Office of the Chancellor.

CSU Academic Performance Reports, 1981-89. Educational Support Division of Academic Affairs, Office of the Chancellor.

Enrollment File System: Transfer Undergraduates by School Last Attended, Report by Campus, Enrollment by Sex and Ethnicity, Fall 1988, California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC), Sacramento.

The Kiplinger California Newsletter, November 1989 - September 1990. The Kiplinger Washington Editors, Washington D.C.

Looking Ahead: Data for Planning. California Community College Chancellor's Office, 1987-88.

Los Angeles County Occupational Forecasts, 1987-1992, Employment Data & Research Unit, State of California Employment Development Department.

The Most Ethnically Diverse Places in the U.S. Allen & Turner, April 1988, presented at the meeting of the Association of American Geographers.

Number of Students Who Transferred from the Community Colleges to Independent Colleges and Universities, Fall 1988. California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC), Sacramento.

Occupational Forecast by OES Code, Los Angeles County, 1987-1992, November 8, 1988. State/Local Cooperative Project, State of California Employment Development Department.

Registrar of Voters Office, September 11, 1990.

State of California Congestion Index, California Department of Finance, April 1990.

BIBLIOGRAPHY (continued)

United States Decennial, April 1, 1980 Census, Cerritos Community College District. California State Census Data Center, Population Research Unit, 1984.

University Representatives' Statistics, June 1986 - July 1990. Cerritos College Transfer Center.

Update of Community College Transfer Student Statistics, Fall 1988, California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC), Sacramento.

Update of Community College Transfer Student Statistics, 1988-89, California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC), Sacramento.

USRS, Fall 1989, California Community Colleges, Management Information Services.

ERIC Clearinghouse for Junior Colleges AUG 23 1991